

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and vicinity—Moderate
winds; generally fair; little change in
temperature.
Vancouver and vicinity—Light to
moderate winds; partly cloudy; little
change in temperature.

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BENNETT REFUSES RELIEF STRIKERS' REQUESTS

Judge Turns Aside Guilty Plea

Kidnap Trial To-day Ordered At Tacoma For Mrs. H. M. Waley

Judge Declines to Accept
Plea of Guilty and Sentence
Young Woman in
Weyerhaeuser Case With-
out Hearing Evidence

Husband in Jail; Starts Long Sentence

Tacoma, Wash., June 22.—Re-
fusing again to accept a "guilty"
plea from nineteen-year-old Mrs.
Margaret Waley on charges of
kidnapping nine-year-old George
Weyerhaeuser, Federal Judge E.
E. Cushman required the young
woman to stand mute to-day as
he directed entry of a "not
guilty" plea.

He announced he would set her
trial date Monday, June 24, one
month to a day after the abduction.
John F. Dore, former mayor of Se-
attle, was named her attorney.
Meanwhile her twenty-four-year-
old husband, Harmon M. Waley, was
at McNeil Island federal penitentiary,
a few miles from here, starting
the forty-five-year term imposed on
him yesterday on his conviction of
kidnapping little George, to which
charge he pleaded guilty.

The Waleys said a tearful farewell
in the U.S. marshal's office yester-
day.

WIFE IN COURT
Bereft of the support given by her
husband's presence, Margaret was
uncertain and red-eyed to-day. She
burst into tears, gripping the arms
of her chair as her counsel, Stephen
J. O'Brien, Dore's associate, told
the court she insisted on pleading guilty
despite his and her relatives' advice.
As the girl wept she whispered to
Owen P. Hughes, assistant United
States attorney.
Hughes informed the court the girl
wished to make a statement. Judge
Cushman ruled that she could speak
only through Mr. J. O'Brien, ap-
pointed to represent Dore.

ATTORNEY'S DUTY
O'Brien explained to the court that
Mrs. Waley did not want to stand
trial, but that he felt it was his duty
to have her tried in her own best
interests.
Judge Cushman assured O'Brien:
"You are doing your full duty as I
understand it."
O'Brien previously had told the
court that after talking with Mrs.
Waley he had decided to advise her
to plead guilty. "Up to my
opinion she could not be convicted
if she went to trial."
"I have found nothing that could
convict her. I think a trial would
be the best thing, after talking with
her husband."

B.C. Spends Extra Million On Liquor

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING DECLARED BEST

How Great advantages Over
Other Forms, Says Pre-
mier Pattullo.

Canadian Press
Vancouver, June 22.—"New-
spaper advertising has tremendous
advantages over other forms of
advertising."

This is a statement made by
Premier T. D. Pattullo in connection
with the Dominion-wide adver-
tisements this week-end in
which British Columbia is pre-
sented its case for a changed re-
lationship between province and
Dominion.

"A newspaper advertisement," said
the Premier, "possesses stability and
permanence. It can be studied at
leisure, analyzed, and followed up in-
telligently by discussion. The printed
word can not very well be controverted,
and possibility of misconception is
minimized."

"For public messages of importance
that require careful study and cool
analysis, nothing can supersede the
press."

ISLAND ROAD PLANS MADE

Work North of Courtenay
and on Alberni Section of
Highway Proposed

Hon. F. M. MacPherson, Min-
ister of Public Works, after a two-
day tour of Vancouver Island
roads, was completing the details
of his road hard-surfacing pro-
gramme, which will be started
within the next week or so.
While the actual mileage of hard-
surfacing to be done on the island
has not been settled yet, Mr. Mac-
Pherson intimated that the work
would be concentrated on the stretch
north of Merrville toward Campbell
River and the main road to Alberni.
These are the only two pieces of
main highway on the island route
which are not dunes.

Approximately eighteen miles needs
surfacing between Merrville and Camp-
bell River. Of this the last two miles
requires reconstruction work before
surfacing can be done, but the rest
is ready.
The minister, who was accompanied
by Hon. John Hart, Minister of
Finance, and Byron Johnson, M.P.P.
for Victoria, was interviewed by a
Courtenay delegation which repeated
representations frequently made by
boards of trade and public bodies of
that area for completion of the link
AS TOURIST ASSET
Importance of a good surface for
this section of the Island Highway
was stressed as a tourist asset. It is
at the end of 160 odd miles of dust-
less road and in a washboard condi-
tion. Mr. MacPherson gave assurance
that some work would be done, but
did not specify how much.
On the Alberni section of the road
two or three stretches will be attended
to, Mr. MacPherson indicated.
Generally speaking, said Mr. Mac-
Pherson, the island road system is in
good shape. It is the only place in
(Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

GOLDEN VOICE

Canadian Press
London, June 22.—An attractive-
looking telephone operator at the
Victoria exchange in London won
the postoffice's competition for
the title with the golden voice.
Helen Forth, Miss E. W. C. Jones,
the human clock, telling the time
musically over the nation's
telephones.

Sales By Liquor Control Board in Last Fiscal Year Show Large Increase, With Profits \$785,000 Above Estimate; Less Bootlegging

British Columbians spent
roughly \$13,000,000 on liquor of
all kinds in the year ending
March 31, \$1,000,000 more than
in the previous year. Profits ac-
cruing to the provincial treasury
as a result were \$172,998 higher
than in 1933-34 and exceeded the
estimate in the budget by more
than \$785,000.
The figures were given out here
to-day by W. F. Kennedy, chairman
of the Liquor Control Board.
In his announcement Mr. Kennedy
said the board's inspection reports
showed there is less illicit liquor,
that is bootleg liquor, in the province
than at any time in the board's history.
"The volume of sales would indicate
the board's policy of making
legitimate liquor available in a reason-
able manner has been largely respon-
sible in preventing the sale of the
home-made variety," he said.
Liquor revenues to the board for
the fiscal year were \$2,467,343, com-
pared with \$2,314,344 in 1933-34.
The board had estimated an income
of only \$1,700,000 chiefly because the
(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

PRINCE OF WALES IS FORTY-ONE

London, June 22.—The Prince of
Wales will spend his forty-first birth-
day to-morrow quietly at his country
house, Port Belvedere, Sunningdale,
Berkshire, with personal friends.

WILL TELL KIDNAP STORY TO COURT



MRS. HARMON M. WALEY

In Tacoma next Monday a date
for her trial in the Weyerhaeuser
case will be set. Only nineteen
years of age, she yesterday saw
her husband sentenced to forty-
five years in prison.

TOMBSTONES ARE DEFACED

Canadian Press
Vancouver, June 22.—An inter-
sive search is being made by po-
lice for vandals who have damaged
a number of tombstones in Moun-
tain View Cemetery by chipping
off names and inscriptions.
The damage was done during
the last week.

CLIPPER PLANE FINISHES FLIGHT

Associated Press
Alameda, Cal., June 22.—Zoom-
ing out of the western sky, the
Pan-American clipper seaplane
landed in San Francisco Bay shortly
after noon to-day on its return
4,000-mile commercial flight to
Hawaii and Midway Island.

THREE FRENCH FLIERS KILLED

Associated Press
Nantes, France, June 22.—Three
officers burned to death in a bombing
plane which crashed early to-day
near Lagny.

SHIP GOES DOWN; CREW IS SAVED

Associated Press
Cherbourg, France, June 22.—The
British steamship *Saint Brendan*
grounded off Cosqueville in a dense
fog to-day and sank as a tug tried
to pull it into port.
The crew of the vessel was saved
by the tug.

NO INSURANCE WITHOUT PAY

Premier Bennett Answers
Jobless Delegates From
Ontario and Quebec

Ottawa, June 22.—Telling Pre-
mier B. B. Bennett and other
members of the cabinet they
wanted definite answer to their
demands and did not want any
"passing of the buck" to the
provinces or the municipalities, a
delegation representing unem-
ployed in Ontario and Quebec
waited on the government to-day.

It followed the other delegation
representing the relief camp strikers
of British Columbia and Alberta.
The chief demand was non-con-
tributory unemployment insurance to
be paid to persons already out of
work.
The Prime Minister gave them a
definite "no" to their demand for
what Mr. Bennett described as a
"Communist proposal of unemploy-
ment insurance."
Ernest Lawrie, who introduced the
proposals, did so with earnestness and
dignity, but some of the other speak-
ers were more outspoken. Fred Collins
and Horton Wade agreed with the
Prime Minister's statement they were
"professional agitators."

"The Conservative Party has pro-
fessional agitators and the workers
have as much right to have agita-
tors," Collins retorted.
Lawrie accused Mr. Bennett of try-
ing to split the delegation into agita-
tors and those who were not.
Wade, who said he had been work-
ing for the last six weeks organizing
the workers in the Niagara Peninsula,
declared if the government did not
grant their demands they would go
back and urge those who sent them
to organize until no government
could refuse them.

Many Respond To Call For Blood

Courtenay, June 22.—Twenty-five
persons assembled outside Dr. P. J.
Stewart's office yesterday evening at
Courtenay. He had sent out a hurried
call that blood would be required in
a transfusion case. There was no
question of transfusion. The re-
sponse was to the call to save the
life of a woman lying at death's door
in hospital.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI

Associated Press
Wiggins, Miss., June 22.—It was re-
ported here to-day that a white
negro was lynched yesterday evening
near Wiggins by a mob of white
citizens. The negro was accused of
attacking a white girl.

Ten Ships Loaded At Vancouver

Men Who Struck Still Idle,
But 500 Others Working
To-day

Canadian Press
Vancouver, June 22.—Activity
on the Vancouver waterfront is
expected to be restored to normal
by Monday, J. E. Hall, president of
the Shipping Federation of British
Columbia, announced to-day.

Many deep-sea vessels have been
deep-sea since to-day. Twelve other
deep-sea vessels were port. Three
other ships completed loading and
sailed during the last twenty-four
hours.

The port of New Westminster was
still tied up. Longshoremen there
answered a call for a general strike
in sympathy with the Vancouver union,
called by the central body, the Long-
shore and Water Transport Workers
Association.

"The executive of the Shipping Fed-
eration has discussed the waterfront
problem with representatives of the
provincial and federal governments,
Mayor G. G. McGeer and a delegation
of striking longshoremen during the
past week," Mr. Hall stated.

"Every phase of the situation has
been dealt with. The Federation can-
not see its way clear to recognize the
Vancouver and District Waterfront
Workers' Association, as demanded by
the strikers. We want to forget about
the strike and get on with the busi-
ness of the port."

In Hot Exchange With Delegates Premier Tells Men to Return to Camps

Shoeless Ethiopians In Emperor's Guard



Abyssinia's preparations for defence in the event of war with Italy's better-
equipped forces present strange as well as awesome sights. The Royal
Guards at the Emperor's palace in Addis Ababa, for instance, are only
partly shod. Three of the six men in the front rank above were bare-
footed when the cameraman came along.

Prime Minister Repeatedly Called a Liar By Arthur Evans When He Brings Up Evans's Jail Record

Strikers Told To Await Employment

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Eight
representatives of the Brit-
ish Columbia relief camp
strikers encamped at Re-
gina were told by Prime
Minister B. B. Bennett to-
day that their six "de-
mands" would not be com-
plied with, and that they
could go back to the camps
and await, as others were
doing, the opportunity of
securing employment.

The delegates were received by the
Premier and the cabinet.
Arthur Evans, leader of the delega-
tion, after a hot exchange with the
Prime Minister in which the strike
leader repeatedly called Mr. Bennett
a liar, was told to take back to his
followers the decision of the govern-
ment to maintain law and order.
Mr. Bennett had told the men there
could be no compliance with the
first demand, for work and wages on
a five-day week, six-hour day at fifty
cents an hour basis, and remarked
that in some instances the men had
shown no great desire to get work.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP
"I ask you," Mr. Bennett said, "if
you think you are playing the part of
good citizens when you work against
a country that is doing the best it
can for you?"
"We want work and wages," inter-
jected Evans. "You give us work
and wages and see how we will take
advantage of it."

CALLED LIAR
"I come from Alberta," Mr. Bennett
replied, "where you were arrested for
stealing the funds of your union."
"You're a liar," Evans cried. "It
was for fraudulent conversion."
"Well, call it that if you like," Mr.
Bennett replied.

"It was for fraudulently converting
the money to feed the starving miners
instead of sending it down to the
rot-bellied international officers in
Indianapolis," Evans explained.

There was a hot interchange be-
tween the Prime Minister and Evans
in which the latter frequently called
Mr. Bennett a liar in connection with
his remarks about the strike leader's
penitentiary and jail record.

TELL PEOPLE
"I am going to go out and tell the
people of Canada that I had to call
the Prime Minister a liar," Evans
declared.

He advised his followers to remain
quiet until the Prime Minister had
finished, after which they would go
out and talk to the workers and the
people of Canada.

"That is your privilege," Mr. Ben-
nett said, "so long as you keep within
the law." When they go beyond the
law you will find yourself back where
you were."

Of the eight representatives of the
relief camp marchers Evans was
in Toronto, one was born in Den-
mark, and the others in the British
Isles.

EVENTS TRACED
Through their spokesmen they out-
lined the circumstances leading up
to their departure from British Co-
lumbia relief camps last December to
enter Vancouver, and their subsequent
activities there.

On one occasion they had been
assured of a commission to investi-
gate their complaints if they returned
to the camps, which they did, but no
commission was forthcoming. It was
stated. They again left and went to
Vancouver where they had frequent
interviews with Mayor G. G. McGeer.

It was a case of the provincial and
municipal authorities telling them the
Dominion government was responsible,
and the federal authorities declaring
the problem to be one for provincial
responsibility. "We have been made a
political football," the spokesman de-
clared.

CHIEF OBJECTIONS
Blacklisting of men dismissed from
camps for cause, lack of first aid
equipment on works projects, and
failure of the authorities to place relief
camp workers under the Workmen's
Compensation Board were practical
objections raised by the spokesman.

His main complaint was the general
hopelessness and lowering of morale
arising from the necessity of living in
such camps.

There was no complaint of food,
shelter or clothes.

FREIGHT TRAIN TRAVEL
Mr. Evans admitted his followers
had broken the law by trespassing on
railway property, and declared that in
one instance they were arrested in
doing this by British Columbia Pro-
vincial Police.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Navy Units of U.S. Pay Courtesy Call

Destroyers Perry and Zane Will Remain in Port Until Monday; Officers Make Official Calls

On a goodwill cruise to British
Columbia and Alaska, the United
States destroyers Perry and Zane
reached Victoria at 3.30, eleven
this morning from the Bremerton
navy yard.

The two vessels are moored at
the east berth of Pier A, Ogden
Point, and will remain in port
until 4 o'clock Monday morning,
when they will sail for the north.

Immediately after arrival to-day,
Lieut.-Commander W. M. Pfeiffer of
the Perry, and Lieut.-Commander R.
M. Smith of the Zane, in company
with Theodore Jackel, United States
consul, left the docks to pay official
calls. They visited the Parliament
Buildings, where they were received
by Hon. John Hart, acting Premier,
and also called upon Mayor Leeming
at the City Hall. The customary naval
etiquette was observed when a visit
was made to Commander G. C. Jones,
R.C.N., senior naval officer at Esqui-
malt.

CINCINNATI MAY COME
It was intimated aboard the de-
stroyers this morning that other ships
of the United States fleet, possibly in-
cluding the U.S.S. Cincinnati, 7,500-
ton armored cruiser and other destroy-
ers, may visit Victoria next month
en route to Alaska waters.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

Roosevelt Supports Alaska Highway Plan

U.S. President Approves Efforts to Have Road Through B.C. Link Re- public and Northern Territory

Associated Press
Washington, June 22.—Presi-
dential approval of the proposed
international highway, to connect
the United States and Alaska
through British Columbia and the
Yukon Territory, was received to-
day by Delegate Dimond, Alaska
Democrat, in a letter from the
White House.

The President's letter said Mr.
Roosevelt favored construction of the
highway and made several suggestions
for changes in the bill authorizing
such construction, which now is in
committee in the House of Repre-
sentatives.
A similar bill has passed the Senate.
The President suggested the \$2-
000,000 appropriation for construction
of the Alaska section and the \$100-

000 for negotiations with Canada be
removed.

Mr. Dimond said Senator McNary
had agreed to the removal and pro-
mised aid in obtaining Senate ap-
proval of the changes.

The request of the President was
interpreted to mean that if construc-
tion was started soon the money
might be obtained from public works
funds.

REPORT READY
Mr. Dimond said a favorable report
on the bill already had been prepared
in the Interior Department and would
be presented to Congress whenever re-
quested. He predicted he could obtain
approval.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Striking Garbage Men Work Again

Associated Press
New Orleans, June 22.—Garbage
collectors who went on strike here
yesterday and left the city streets
littered with rubbish agreed to-day to
go back to work pending a hearing
on their complaints Monday.

Big Electric News!

General Electric Produces The Perfect Washing Machine Incorporating Wonderful New Features!

THE WASHER THAT'S DIFFERENT

Out of the House of Magic comes another General Electric marvel... the new Model 74 De Luxe Washer! Consider these advantages: Finest of all Electric Washers, this machine is designed with full-length skirt and finished in snow-white laquer. Double walls of thermos construction retain heat. Equipped with G.E. Activator, Lovell pressure type wringer, and high speed non-clogging pump. Porcelain enamel tub holds eight pounds of dry clothes. The famous activator does a business-like cleaning job. Newest-type Lovell Wringer is equipped with a safety release. Rigid chassis ensures long life. G.E. Motor is permanently oiled. Rustproof enamel tub is easily cleaned. All-rubber, waterproof cord with an exceptionally durable plug. Come in and ask to see it operate!

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Britain And France United For Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

European questions resulting from the present international situation and examined them in the light of the London communiqué of February 9 and its formula specifying the collaboration of the two governments.

"It appeared to us necessary to find a practical means to settle all the questions we discussed in London and which interested not only our two countries but a third European power (Germany)."

"On Mr. Eden's return from Rome I shall have another conversation."

FRESH INSTRUCTIONS

It was understood that after four hours' discussion yesterday, devoted almost entirely to the agreement by which Great Britain has sanctioned a German navy 35 per cent of her own tonnage, Mr. Eden telephoned to Downing Street and was prepared to return to the conference to-day with

his government's last-minute view on the situation.

Most concrete idea developing from the first day's conference was that representatives of both France and Great Britain were agreed the Anglo-German naval accord should not be permitted to disrupt the Franco-British-Italian truce established at Stresa and confirmed at Geneva.

SECURITY PACT

Accordingly, it was agreed, all three powers will continue concerted efforts to bring about an eastern European security pact, a Danubian accord and an "a la carte" pact as proposed in the Franco-British and Franco-Italian notes early this year.

"There was nothing to indicate here to-day that Mr. Eden had altered the French view that the Anglo-German naval accord had rendered the Washington Naval Treaty worthless, and that France now considers herself free of treaty obligations in naval matters."

WITHIN LEAGUE FRAMEWORK

The French Premier asked how an air pact could be made immediately effective in case of an attack, since France feels bound to keep within the procedure of the League of Nations. He also foresees difficulty in keeping in check the armaments of various powers.

These questions were referred by Mr. Eden to London with the likelihood they would be left unanswered until after the British cabinet had considered them.

Informed circles said Mr. Eden told Premier Laval that Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin had informed Germany's naval representative Britain would judge Germany's desire for co-operation by acts, not words, in keeping the conditions Germany must fulfill to return to the League of Nations.

Roosevelt Supports Alaska Highway

(Continued from Page 1)

Immediate approval of the bill in committee and said he would ask to bring it before the House under suspension of the rules so as to assure passage at this session.

The presidential statement came close to the visit of George M. Murray, member of the British Columbia Legislative Assembly for Lillooet, who conferred with Delegate Diamond and other government officials this week

Bennett Refuses Relief Strikers' Requests

(Continued from Page 1)

He told of being in Mayor McGee's office in Vancouver when a telegram was received from Acting Prime Minister Sir George Perley, assuring the mayor of police assistance if needed. Mr. McGee had shown him the telegram, Evans stated, remarking, "They will send you bullets, but no bread."

Several of the other representatives spoke briefly before Mr. Bennett replied for the government.

LISTENED WITH INTEREST

"I have listened with much interest to what you have to say," the Prime Minister opened. "Except for one with a record we will not discuss you, you are all born outside Canada, most of you in a country where a million men have had no work for years and may never have work again."

Mr. Bennett briefly reviewed the history of the relief camps and the reason for their creation.

TWENTY CENTS GRATUITY

They were a hiding place for single, unemployed men where they might be properly housed, clothed and usefully occupied, without discipline or restraint, until an opportunity arose for their gainful employment. They were a "humanitarian move" by the Canadian people, Mr. Bennett said, and the twenty cents a day was a gratuity only. There could be no question of wages.

"Shelter has been provided for you as good as enjoyed by the average man in the world," Mr. Bennett declared. "and in most of these camps contentment prevails, if not real happiness."

CLOTHES AND FOOD

"Not one of you can say the clothes provided are not as good as those you had when you were employed, and the food as good as could be procured anywhere."

"We have taken care of our unemployed as well as any country in the world," Mr. Bennett declared. "and in most of these camps contentment prevails, if not real happiness."

AGITATION IN CAMP

"Agitators, representing a form of government we will not tolerate in this country—representing Communism, which we will stamp out in Canada—got into these camps to destroy them. You men are the victims of that agitation."

"This government represents the form of government that will be upheld by us and by our successors. Let there be no mistake about that. Discontentment brought about by agitators led to the march on Vancouver and to appeals for public sympathy which secured what you believe to be public support."

"Remarks about this and that by those in office encouraged you in the belief that you could overawe us and upset constituted authority. Illegally about the possibility of early construction. Mr. Murray said plans had been discussed for the province to make land grants to companies to construct the road and indicated the plans were well advanced."

Premier T. D. Pattullo in commenting in Victoria a couple of days ago on Mr. Murray's statement in Washington, declared that, while his government approved the proposal to build an international highway to Alaska and would be glad to co-operate with the Dominion Government and the United States in its construction, "so far as any land grant is concerned in respect of building through British Columbia, the government will entertain nothing of the kind."

and in violation of the law, as your spokesman said, you trespassed upon railway property, endangering life and property."

When the railway police had finally asked for assistance, as provided by the law, the government had responded and arrangements had been made to halt the march. Mr. Bennett, who told of sending the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Minister of Agriculture to Regina to meet the marchers.

FOR ADVENTURE

"You are now facing those who, for the moment, represent law and order and who propose that law and order shall be maintained in this country," Mr. Bennett continued. "You ask for work and wages. You haven't shown much anxiety to get work. It is the one thing you don't want."

"What you want is adventure in the hope of overawing authority and upsetting the government. I never thought that the movement of police who are shown to uphold law and order would be challenged by those who admit they are breaking the laws."

WORKED FOR BOARD

"Your fathers and grandfathers were apprentices and worked for years for their board, and were glad to do it," Mr. Bennett suggested.

He then made the definite declaration that there could be no compliance with the demand for work and wages.

"It was at this point that the interference arose between the Prime Minister and the strike leader."

Work was being provided as rapidly as possible, Mr. Bennett said. With respect to the demands for rights under the Workmen's Compensation Act, he pointed out that this was a provincial matter and that relief camps were brought within such provisions whenever possible.

ON BLACKLIST

"The demand for recognition of 'democratic committees' representing the camp workers brought the declaration from Mr. Bennett that every man with a grievance would always be heard, but that there would be no tolerance of 'soviets' in the camps, and if any member of the camp groups attempted subversive agitation he would be blacklisted."

NO CHANGE IN CONTROL

The camps had been administered by the Department of National Defence because that body had the military activities in the camps, Mr. Bennett said. They would continue to be operated by that department.

"There was no evidence of any military facilities, the personnel and the equipment maintained."

Demand for non-contributory unemployment insurance could not be met, Mr. Bennett said, and he reminded the delegation this had been threatened out previously with other delegations.

With reference to the vote, the Prime Minister stated every man in Canada who complied with regulations of the elections and franchise acts, was entitled to vote. He could go no farther than that.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES

J. Cosgrove of Vancouver followed Evans in presenting the delegation's demands. He spoke on the question of compensation for men injured while working on relief camp projects. He cited a number of cases.

One was a man who had hurt his leg while in a British Columbia camp. He now limps, and all he got was a job at \$8 per month in one of the camps. Cosgrove said.

Another case cited was that of a man who had fallen down a 75-foot embankment and suffered a slight concussion of the brain. "He was without a doctor for twelve days. I nursed him myself," Cosgrove said. "That case happened during a snowstorm, which prevented the doc-

Commons Nears End Of Its Task

(Continued from Page 1)

When the debate started Mr. Bennett asked if the government intended to abolish no-par-value shares.

"Whatever parliament may do in the future," he said, "at the present time to abolish no-par-value shares would be to compel them (the companies) to reconvert at a time of great stress and difficulty and I do not think the time is opportune."

Mr. Bennett suggested the shares should be abolished for companies incorporated in the future.

The Secretary of State could not agree to that either, although the next parliament might consider it a wise step. In many years of law practice he had never seen no-par-value shares used to put water in the capital stock.

"Just at the present time," Mr. Cahan said, "these companies are objecting to abolition of no-par-value shares as likely to cripple them and postpone their recovery."

Pierre Casgrain, chief Liberal whip, asked the Prime Minister if he had not advocated abolition of the shares in his radio address yesterday.

Mr. Bennett said he had and if the mass buying commission had recommended it, he would have supported it.

The two remaining bones of contention for the Commons are the grain board bill and the bill to change the Election Act to introduce the alternative vote in Saskatchewan.

The bill to create a housing commission authorized to spend \$10,000,000 also awaits consideration this week, but is not expected to encounter much opposition.

Ottawa, June 22.—The government has been asked to extend the alternative vote to Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia as well as Saskatchewan, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. No decision had been made.

At question time yesterday, Liberal Leader Mackenzie King said the government if it would not postpone indefinitely the bill to apply the alternative voting system to Saskatchewan.

The prime minister did not answer the question.

ENGINE KILLS CAMP STRIKER

Regina, June 22.—Alex Laroque, twenty-five, Estevan, Sask., a member of the striking relief campers grouped here, was struck by a passenger engine late morning on the Canadian Pacific yards and died a short time later.

Navy Units of U.S. Pay Courtesy Call

(Continued from Page 1)

The Cincinnati is at present on Puget Sound.

Lieut.-Commander Smith and his officers will this evening be entertained by the Department of the Navy. Many student officers and "goats" came ashore at noon on shore leave, and the uniforms of the American sailors will be conspicuous in the city streets.

Visitors will be allowed aboard the destroyers while they are in port, with Sunday as the big visiting day. Regiments of youngsters boarded the ships soon after they had berthed alongside to-day and had a joyous time inspecting the guns, torpedoes, equipment, and the crew's quarters, with exceptional interest centering around the galley.

The Ferry and Zane, which recently participated in the Pacific fleet maneuvers in the Pacific, left Seattle June 10 and proceeded to the Columbia River, off which many of the men suffered nausea when a heavy-runnin' sea was encountered while driving at a speed of twenty-one knots.

Eighty-four student officers are carried by the Perry and Zane, forty-two on each ship. They are students from the California and Washington universities and are attached to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. To make room for these students, who are undergoing a special course of training under sea conditions, the regular complements of the ships were reduced, those relieved taking leave ashore.

The Zane and Perry each carry a complement of six officers and 110 men.

From here, the two destroyers will steam direct to Juneau, and after visiting Skagway, Ketchikan and other points on the Alaskan coast, will pay a courtesy call at Vancouver.

The ships are due to arrive back on Puget Sound July 12.

tor from reaching the camp, did it not?" Minister of Railways R. J. Manion interrupted. "The roads were closed up."

Cosgrove admitted that was so. All cases of injured men had been investigated and each case treated on its merits, Mr. Bennett said. Men had been granted compensation by order-in-council. Other cases had been rejected.

Cosgrove charged that men at the Point Grey project in Vancouver, were forced to wear uniform and drill with rifles.

"I never heard of such a thing. I doubt it," Mr. Bennett replied.

"The men have to take an oath of allegiance," Cosgrove insisted. That was the first step in recruiting, he charged. "I know that because I was a soldier in France between the ages of fifteen and nineteen years."

"I can understand those in charge of a project asking for an oath of allegiance to keep out agitators and for this reason only," Mr. Bennett replied.

"It is a great responsibility," Mr. Bennett said in conclusion, "for those who lead people into defiance of the laws of the country. Not now nor at any time will the government of Canada bow to attempts of agitators to keep out agitators and for this reason only," Mr. Bennett replied.

The hearing broke up in some disorder with Evans declaring the government would have to take the responsibility for whatever might eventually, and accusing Mr. Bennett of raising the "red flag."

Somerville Takes Canadian Amateur Golf Championship

(Continued from Page 1)

methodical game he has shown all this week.

THE CARDS

Morning-round cards follow:
Somerville 4 5 5 4 4 3 3 5—37—
Taylor 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 5—39—
Somerville 19—44
Taylor 19—44

Afternoon-round cards follow:
Somerville 19—44
Taylor 19—44
Somerville 19—44
Taylor 19—44

First hole, 430 yards, par four—Somerville's tee shot was straight down the fairway. Taylor was in the rough. Taylor was short with his second and Sandy was on the edge of the green to the left of the pin. Taylor pitched ten feet away and Sandy was only an inch short. Taylor's long putt missed his and went one down.

Second hole, 450 yards, par four—Somerville's drive was straight. Taylor's second was short and his third was a long bramble, was sliced. Taylor came out of the trap but was far short of the green. Both overshoot the green with their short putts. Taylor putted well and Sandy needed only two and went two down.

Third hole, 580 yards, par four—Sandy's tee shot hit a tree and bounced into the rough. Taylor was just short of the green with an uphill lie with his second. Somerville's second carried to the right of the hole and his third carried to the right of the hole. Taylor was six inches short with a long putt. Taylor was even closer, rinning the cup. They halved the hole in five.

FOURTH HOLE—500 yards, par five—With a 250-yard drive and a wonderful 240-yard second Sandy was four feet from the pin, shooting for an eagle. He took a birdie instead of a bogey. Taylor, who put his forty-foot first putt stopped inches short.

Fifth hole, 510 yards, par four—Taylor's tee shot was straight down the fairway. Sandy was twenty feet away with his second. Sandy's putt went up the cup and Taylor's hit the back and bounced out. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

SIXTH HOLE—200 yards, par three—Somerville's tee shot carried over the green with a slight uphill lie. Taylor's was just short of the hole and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

SEVENTH HOLE—355 yards, par four—Both were on in two at the left edge of the green. Taylor holed out from fifteen feet for a birdie. Somerville missed his fourteen footer by an inch and needed two putts.

EIGHTH HOLE—155 yards, par three—Taylor's tee shot was on, ten feet from the cup. Sandy's was just over the green and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

NINTH HOLE—425 yards, par four—Both were on in two. Sandy's first putt, a long attempt, went five feet past the hole. Taylor's first brought him eighteen inches away and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

TENTH HOLE—300 yards, par four—They were on in two after 240-yard tee shots. Taylor's second was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

ELEVENTH HOLE—580 yards, par four—Taylor's second was short and Somerville's was in the rough with an uphill lie. Both got on in three and Sandy holed a twelve-footer. Taylor dropped his three-footer to have the hole.

Twelfth hole, 370 yards, par four—Each was on with his second at the well-trapped twelfth green. Somerville missed a forty-footer by two inches and Taylor missed his second putt. Taylor's second was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

Thirteenth hole, 200 yards, par three—Taylor's tee shot was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

FOURTEENTH HOLE, 425 yards, par four—Taylor's iron second found a trap in front of the green. Sandy's second was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

FIFTEENTH HOLE, 400 yards, par four—Taylor's tee shot was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

SIXTEENTH HOLE, 165 yards, par three—They made the green with the tee shot and Taylor dropped a four-footer. Taylor's putt was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

SEVENTEENTH HOLE, 500 yards, par four—Taylor was in the rough with his tee shot and just got out with his second. Somerville was to the right of the green with his second and Taylor's third was on, but forty feet away. His putt bounced over the cup. Somerville chipped on and missed a six footer and the hole was halved.

SIX-HOLE LEAD

Eighteenth hole, 425 yards, par four—Taylor's tee shot went to the right to the edge of a trap. He played his second with an iron and was forty feet short of the green. Taylor's second found a sand trap. He exploded out fifty feet from the green. His chip sent him eighteen inches from the pin. Somerville studied the distance carefully and placed his ball two feet away. He sank it to win the hole and go six up.

NINETEENTH HOLE, 430 yards, par four—Taylor's tee shot was short and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

Twentieth hole, 450 yards, par four—Both had good lies and shots and

Ten Ships Loaded At Vancouver

(Continued from Page 1)

fuse to go to work until the federation recognizes the V.D.W.W.A., NO MORE PICKETING

Mayor F. J. Hume delivered an ultimatum to the strikers, ordering all pickets on the New Westminster waterfront to be removed at once.

"New Westminster is going to open her port for business," he said. "If you don't want your jobs, don't stop anyone else from working."

Two ships have been tied up at the Fraser River pier since June 15.

In his statement, Mr. Hall declared Vancouver longshoremen received the highest scale of union wage in any seaport in Canada. Wage paid members of the new union are 50 cents an hour for ship work and 81 cents an hour for dock work, and time and a half for double time.

Average hourly wage for call classes of cargo since the present wage scale went into effect was \$12.38, he said, while ship gang men had averaged a monthly wage of \$12.10 for the first three months of this year. This was for an average working day of five hours and fifty-four minutes.

RAIL FOR TWO

Two men arrested Friday in connection with strikers' activities appeared in police court to-day and were remanded till June 28.

Ernest Cumber, thirty-eight, secretary of the Relief Camp Workers' Union, charged with participating in an unlawful assembly in connection with last Tuesday's riot, was granted bail of \$5,000. John Woolley, charged as one of a group of men reported to have attacked C. P. O'Donovan, national president of Canadian Amalgamated Association of Seamen, was granted \$1,000 bail.

FIRE IN LUMBER IN VANCOUVER

Canadian Press
Vancouver, June 22.—Damage estimated at \$5,000 was caused by fire in a lumber yard at the left of the plant of the British Columbia Box Ltd. at the south end of Heather Street, here.

The fire is believed to have been caused by sparks from a burner. It was confined to loading platforms and piles of stock lumber. Firefighters arrived in time to prevent it spreading.

Somerville's second just made the green. Taylor's second failed to get distance and he was far short. Taylor's third dropped ten feet from the pin. Sandy putted twenty-five feet and missed by four inches. Gordie was short and lost the hole. Somerville went seven up.

SEVENTH HOLE—355 yards, par four—Taylor, on in two, sank a forty footer for a birdie. Sandy putted from the far side of the hole and the green barely missed a fifty footer and Taylor took the hole. He was then six down.

EIGHTH HOLE—155 yards, par three—Taylor's tee shot was on, ten feet from the cup. Sandy's was just over the green and he needed two putts. Taylor's putt was short and he needed three feet from the pin. Sandy chipped on and holed a four-footer. Taylor sank his to halve the hole.

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ISLAND ROAD PLANS MADE

(Continued from Page 1)

the province where a motorist can drive for 150 miles without once leaving a dustless highway.

PLANS LAID DOWN

"In doing work on these two sections of road," said the minister, "we are carrying out our plan for dustless highways. We are laying down a programme which, if carried out year by year, will give us hard-surfaced roads on all the main routes throughout the province."

The minister is expected to announce full details of the programme next week.

This morning Norman W. Whitaker, M.P.P. for Saanich, with a delegation from the Saanich Liberal Association, placed before Mr. MacFarlane a resolution asking for \$20,000 of road work in that municipality.

Members of the delegation said afterwards they understood the sum of \$20,000 had been allocated to Saanich out of a total of \$120,000 set aside for work on Vancouver Island.

JUDGE TURNS ASIDE GUILTY PLEA

(Continued from Page 1)

DOMINATED BY HUSBAND

"She was completely dominated by him and knew nothing of the kidnapping until two days after the boy was kidnapped, when she heard him in the car."

Judge Cushman asked O'Brien if he had considered entering the plea of not guilty (ref

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**VACATION and
HOLIDAY
DRESSES****\$5.95****HONORS GIVEN
SEED GROWERS**

Canadian Press
Edmonton, June 22.—As recognition of their outstanding work as seed producers, R. D. Kirkham, Saltcoats, Sask., and W. D. Lang, Cawston, B.C., yesterday were made honorary life members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, in convention here. Further honor was conferred when the two growers were made members of the organization, a distinction commemorated by James W. Robertson, former Dominion agricultural commissioner.

**Britain's Meat
Imports Debated**

Canadian Press
London, June 22.—Conferences on meat imports between representatives of Britain and the Dominions remained unfinished to-day, in spite of hopes agreement would be reached before retirement of Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald as prime minister.

**PEACE SCHEME
IS RATIFIED**

Associated Press
La Paz, Bolivia, June 22.—The Bolivian Congress yesterday unanimously ratified the peace protocol signed at Buenos Aires last week setting up machinery for settlement of the Chaco war. The Paraguayan Congress ratified it Tuesday.

**Coughlin Political
Moves Criticized**

Associated Press
New York, June 22.—Rev. Edward V. Dargin, canon for the Roman Catholic archdiocese of New York and an authority on church laws, charges in the July issue of The Ecclesiastical Review that Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit violated canon law in his political utterances and in the organization of his National Union for Social Justice.

**DEATHLIST OF
EXPLOSION 102**

Associated Press
Berlin, June 22.—It was officially announced to-day 102 persons lost their lives in the munitions factory explosion at Heinsdorf June 13 and 728 were injured, ninety-four of them seriously. Previously the official death toll had been placed at sixty.

"Build B. C. Payroll"**The People
Find Out by
The Flavor**

It's by the new flavor that people find a change has come to Pacific Milk, a change in the method of packing, an improvement. It is the vacuum can. They write in about it. What they discover is a new purity revealed in new flavor. It's simply that under vacuum seal milk keeps purer. Apparently patrons use more of it now or more people have found it out and are using it, for the demand has increased.

PACIFIC MILK

Hundreds of
Pairs of Women's White Shoes—On Sale!
\$2.45 to \$5.95

KING'S SHOE STORE

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**FEWER TAKE
ENGINEERING****Shortage of Trained Men
Soon Feared as College
Classes Drop**

New York, June 22.—Enrollment in engineering and architectural courses in the universities and colleges of the country during the last five years has fallen about 25 to 35 per cent as a result of unemployment in these fields, while student in medical schools have increased, according to registration figures made available yesterday.

The colleges "did not catch up with the depression" until about 1932, when registration which had been maintained at increased levels began to drop, Edward J. Grant, registrar of Columbia University, pointed out. The first result of the depression, he explained, was to turn many students back to school who were made idle by unemployment.

A great majority of college students, Mr. Grant explained, come from families of moderate means, whose habits of thrift provide bank accounts, and when 1932 arrived many students found their family savings exhausted. As a result, enrollment began to drop.

The engineering profession was harder hit by unemployment than any other and recovery in this field has been slower, according to G. Arnold, registrar of New York University. Enrollment in engineering courses since 1930, Mr. Arnold said, has decreased about 35 per cent.

Many observers believe, he said, that within three or four years there will be a dearth of engineers, since many who were trained in this profession and were faced with unemployment have found other jobs in other fields which they would be reluctant to leave.

GENERAL DECLINE NOTED

Figures in the bulletin of the American Association of College Registrars show a general decline in engineering courses in 143 universities and land-grant colleges to have been 49,290 for the academic year 1929-30, 32,887 for 1930-31, 47,129 for 1931-32, 47,754 for 1932-33 and 39,435 for 1933-34. The figures for 1934-35 have not been compiled.

The decline in the number of students in the medical schools is also noted. The number of students in the medical schools dropped here from 27,100 in 1929-30 to 25,140 in 1930-31, 18,045 in 1931-32, 19,397 for 1932-33 and 20,259 for 1933-34.

A typical example of the drop in engineering students is revealed in statistics for the University of Illinois. The figure for the five years beginning with 1929-30 and ending in 1933-34 were 1,546, 1,222, 1,725, 1,462 and 1,068 respectively. The medical students there increased from 876 in 1929-30 to 850 in 1933-34 while the architectural students decreased from 259 to 248.

**Strawberries Of
Fraser Marketed**

Canadian Press
New Westminster, June 22.—The light rains of the last few weeks have helped the strawberry crop of the Fraser Valley and good supply of the fruit appeared at the public market here yesterday and to-day. It is expected the crop will be at its peak from now to the end of the month.

**Says Provincial
Rights Are Clear****Premier Pattullo Makes
Statement on Farm Debt
Adjustment in B.C.**

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Jan. 22.—Premier T. D. Pattullo takes issue with remarks reported to have been made by Hon. E. N. Rhodes when the federal Minister of Finance yesterday afternoon introduced a bill in the House of Commons which would repeal the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act so far as British Columbia is concerned.

Premier Pattullo, in a statement made public yesterday evening, said: "The Honorable Mr. Rhodes, Dominion Minister of Finance, has credited with being willing that loan companies, storekeepers and private lenders should make contributions to the relief of farmers so long as the government was not called upon to make any."

**DANCES ADDED
WORTHY CAUSE****Sonia Slavina and Pupils As-
sisted in Colorful W.I.
Programme**

A delightful entertainment, which included an exhibition of dances by Sonia Slavina and her pupils, was staged at the Shrine auditorium yesterday evening by the Victoria Women's Institute, in aid of the Scholastic X-ray fund.

Herbert Anscomb, M.P.P., opened the programme with a short address in which he reviewed the work of the Scholastic X-ray fund, the objectives of the Women's Institute in not only establishing the institution but in its efforts to secure X-ray equipment, so badly needed.

The opening number was a rousing Russian dance chorus, followed by a series of solo dances leading up to the Cygne Ballet, in which Sonia took the part of Le Cygne Noir.

**Woman Falls From
Hotel Window**

Associated Press
Washington, June 22.—Mrs. Lucille English, twenty-eight, wife of the skipper of the Baer of Oakland, Byrd's Polar exploration ship, was found critically injured to-day five stories below a window of her apartment.

**Franchise Act
Change Protested**

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Government bill amending the Franchise Act passed through committee stage in the House of Commons yesterday evening against the protest of the Liberals. It would prevent judges from upsetting decisions of franchise registrars without positive evidence to the contrary.

An amendment proposed by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Liberal, Shelburne-Yammouth, N.S., to limit the bill to appeals from the next voters' list was voted down by Conservatives without a recorded division.

The bill arose from a decision of Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenfield, Montreal, who returned to strike 4,000 names from the voting list of St. Lawrence-St. George on what was declared hearsay evidence.

The cotton, Florida and Rocky Mountain rats are native in America, but the common brown and black house rats came to America from Europe with the early colonists. Both species are believed to be natives of China.

**TURKEY BANS
PRIEST'S GARB****Clerics Have Haircuts, Ap-
pear in Double-breasted
Suits and Homburg Hats**

Associated Press
Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—A P. M. state reformatory superintendent, yesterday refused to accept custody of Bascom Ray Jr., fourteen, and Maurice Sheridan, seventeen, the two Huntington, W. Va., boys sentenced to life imprisonment for the kidnapping of a southern Indiana sheriff.

Instanbul, June 22.—The law forbidding ecclesiastics of all sects in Turkey to wear clerical dress except at religious services has been put in force.

When the law was promulgated half a year ago, many priests, particularly Armenians, immediately began acquiring civilian clothes, and they have, now been wearing them for some time. The majority, however, waited until the last minute.

**Canada-Poland
Trade Talks Fail**

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Canada and Poland have failed to reach common ground for a trade agreement, Premier R. B. Bennett told S. W. Jacobs, Liberal, Carleton Place, yesterday afternoon.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED

Toronto, June 22 (Canadian Press).—The Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto yesterday announced the Canadian General Hospital Scholarship of \$250 had been awarded to Arthur Wallace Bagnall Jr. of Vancouver.

Dr. Fred Allison and Edgar J. Murphy have discovered that gold, platinum and five other chemical elements are mixtures of atoms chemically the same, but different in weight.

**Fireman Dies As
Blaze Is Fought**

Associated Press
Washington, N.C., June 22.—Fire destroyed a lumber plant, two machine shops and four dwellings here to-day, causing a loss estimated by the fire department at \$300,000. Gene Jackson, a fireman, died of a heart attack while fighting the blaze.

**New Trial Asked
For Life-term Boys**

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**CHIEF JUSTICE
IS CRITICIZED****"National Government" Re-
marks of Hon. R. A. E.
Greenfield Reach M.P.'s**

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—The propriety of an address delivered by Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenfield at Bishop's College, reports of which appeared in yesterday's newspapers, was questioned by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Winnipeg North Centre, in the House of Commons yesterday.

The chief justice was aware, Mr. Woodsworth added, "he was touching on a controversial matter and might be subject to criticism. I would like to ask in view of the fact there is a very definite political expediency towards a national government to-day, whether it is appropriate a judge should enter the political field and meddle with political matters."

**Midnight Sun
In North Alaska**

Associated Press
Fairbanks, Alaska, June 22.—To-day is the longest day of the year—and it's twenty-four hours long at Fairbanks.

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**INTEREST CUT
PLAN VETOED****Conservatives in Commons
Reject Coothe's Bill For
Farm Mortgages**

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Hon. H. H. Stevens, former Minister of Trade and Commerce, lined up with Liberals and Progressives against the Conservatives in the Commons yesterday evening for the first time. He voted against Premier R. B. Bennett and the Conservatives on a bill to reduce interest rates.

George Coothe, U.F.A., Macleod, sponsored the bill designed to reduce to 6 per cent the interest rate on mortgages as from January 1, 1935. The house was in committee when Premier R. B. Bennett moved the committee rise.

"This kills the bill, of course," said E. J. Garland, U.F.A., Bow River. "Liberals and Progressives demanded a vote on the Prime Minister's motion. It passed 35 to 18. Voting with the opposition was Mr. Stevens, only Conservative bolter."

**Midnight Sun
In North Alaska**

Associated Press
Fairbanks, Alaska, June 22.—To-day is the longest day of the year—and it's twenty-four hours long at Fairbanks.

It is the occasion of the annual "midnight sun" celebration, and residents here frolic and revel in the long daylight. The sun "sank" last night, but only barely, to the horizon before starting to climb again in the sky.

A baseball game was played, starting at midnight, which many attended.

Others took automobile rides to nearby summits to view the sun near the horizon, and two ten-passenger airplanes made flights over Clear Summit with their quarters filled.

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**Angus Campbell's Co. Ltd
1008 GOVERNMENT ST.****OUR GREAT
Midsummer
Garment
Sale!****COMMENCES
MONDAY
JUNE 24****SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES
To Be Cleared****AT
Greatly Reduced Prices!****SEE! Sunday's Colonist
for Full
Particulars****B.C. Spends Extra
Million On Liquor****(Continued from Page 1)**

United States discarded prohibition, and it was expected sales in British Columbia would fall off accordingly. However, sales did not decline on this account and despite a reduction in prices the net revenue increased rather than diminished.

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Fairbanks, Alaska, June 22.—To-day is the longest day of the year—and it's twenty-four hours long at Fairbanks.

It is the occasion of the annual "midnight sun" celebration, and residents here frolic and revel in the long daylight. The sun "sank" last night, but only barely, to the horizon before starting to climb again in the sky.

A baseball game was played, starting at midnight, which many attended.

Others took automobile rides to nearby summits to view the sun near the horizon, and two ten-passenger airplanes made flights over Clear Summit with their quarters filled.

**Fireman Dies As
Blaze Is Fought**

Associated Press
Washington, N.C., June 22.—Fire destroyed a lumber plant, two machine shops and four dwellings here to-day, causing a loss estimated by the fire department at \$300,000. Gene Jackson, a fireman, died of a heart attack while fighting the blaze.

**Woman Falls From
Hotel Window**

Associated Press
Washington, June 22.—Mrs. Lucille English, twenty-eight, wife of the skipper of the Baer of Oakland, Byrd's Polar exploration ship, was found critically injured to-day five stories below a window of her apartment.

**Franchise Act
Change Protested**

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Government bill amending the Franchise Act passed through committee stage in the House of Commons yesterday evening against the protest of the Liberals. It would prevent judges from upsetting decisions of franchise registrars without positive evidence to the contrary.

An amendment proposed by Hon. J. L. Ralston, Liberal, Shelburne-Yammouth, N.S., to limit the bill to appeals from the next voters' list was voted down by Conservatives without a recorded division.

The bill arose from a decision of Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenfield, Montreal, who returned to strike 4,000 names from the voting list of St. Lawrence-St. George on what was declared hearsay evidence.

The cotton, Florida and Rocky Mountain rats are native in America, but the common brown and black house rats came to America from Europe with the early colonists. Both species are believed to be natives of China.

NEW TURRET FEATURES

the 'FLAT 10' Package

the TANGO Ribbon.

EASY-OPENING DEVICE

for Removing the Cellophane

HERE is the new TURRET "flat ten"—distinguished in appearance, compact and so convenient that you'll always want to keep a few of these "flat tens" at home ready to pop into an evening bag or waistcoat pocket.

And the Turret "flat ten" has the tango ribbon, easy-opening device for removing the Cellophane—an ingenious invention that makes a hit with every smoker. Get a "flat ten" package today and see how smart it is!

Turret Cigarettes

Quality and Mildness

Turret CIGARETTES

SAVE THE FOKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935

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ECONOMIC FUNDAMENTALS

WRITING IN TORONTO SATURDAY
Night, Mr. Frank Layman propounds some economic fundamentals which merit study by those who still subscribe to the theory that we can survive economically by taking in one another's washing. Five years ago Canada had an external trade of more than \$2,600,000,000; it is very considerably less than half that value now. In 1930 there were comparatively few unemployed; there are approximately 700,000 workers idle now.

As Mr. Layman very properly points out, if the mass of the people could see clearly the provision of the actual commodities for consumers as the end to be attained, they would not tolerate the restrictions and hindrances by which the production and distribution of goods are hampered. As it is they give their approval to any interference which seems to promise more money, without even troubling to trace the results so as to be sure that the apparent increase of money will not be illusory. He makes the following six points:

1. Protective tariffs are enacted: either to encourage production in places not wholly suited to that sort of production or to give the producers additional profit. Obviously this must raise prices to the consumer (or why the protection?) and the higher prices deter demand, diminishing consumption and checking production.

2. Trade unions combine to insist on prices above what the market affords, and the additional cost must necessarily be added to the price of the commodity, reducing demand and consumption and thus causing unemployment.

3. Minimum wages are imposed by law. This does not mean that the government will insure the payment of such wages, but that such would-be workers as can not obtain these rates must seek employment in some other occupation where the lower wages are permissible, or must go on relief.

4. Those who have goods (as distinct from services) for sale may be gathered into a pool as in the case of the wheat pools; holding back the product for a higher price with the aid of government; not obtaining the cash except by borrowing money which would be better employed in production, but incurring interest, storage and insurance.

5. Taxation which up to a reasonable amount is necessary may be made so excessive as to deter the operations of industry; for taxes must be paid from somewhere between producer and consumer and the excess not only hinders consumption and production, but tends to involve still more taxation for the maintenance of those who are thrown out of work by the hindrance.

6. A distinct and even greater hindrance is the spending of government beyond its income resulting in a deficit which must be met by borrowing. Money for production must be found before the product can be available and the money borrowed by government is thereby prevented from going into productive enterprise, while the interest on it must be collected as an extra burden of taxes on the production which does not take place. This borrowing as compared with balancing the budget is much like taking a farmer's seed grain or implements as against taking some article of luxury or comfort not necessary for livelihood.

These hindrances to production and consumption can not fail to cause unemployment and poverty. It is not contended that these are the only evils but notice of other evils would involve discussion as to their causes and the question of how far government through improper or imperfect legislation is responsible for them. The tolerance of the hindrances here enumerated, Mr. Layman concludes, may well be attributed to the general acceptance of money as an end, instead of as a means, and the failure to think out the result of contrivances intended to increase it.

JAPAN AND OUR LUMBER

JAPAN HAS CEASED TO BUY LUMBER
from British Columbia because Canada still insists on valuing the Japanese yen, for customs purposes, at par instead of at the depreciated rate. At par, the yen is worth forty-nine cents; the depreciated yen is worth twenty-eight cents. And after valuing the yen on the basis of par, this country adds a dumping duty. This is the reason why the balance of trade in favor of Canada is around four dollars to one.

Recognizing the damage—from the straight dollars-and-cents point of view as well as the threat to employment and the demand for supplies required for the lumber industry—likely to ensue from the Dominion government's solicitude for a few eastern manufacturers, Premier Pattullo has made strong representations to the Ottawa administration in support of an amicable settlement of the issue.

The authorities at Ottawa had ample notice that Japan did not intend to continue to take the lean end of her business with any country indefinitely. Her trade protection law came into effect on May 1, and under that statute the Japanese government is empowered to impose 100 per cent duties against countries considered to be discriminating against Japan. In other words, Japan is out to squeeze those countries which decline to buy as many of her goods as she thinks they ought to take. British Columbia is caught in this decision by Tokio.

As already pointed out in these columns, about half Japan's purchases in Canada are made in British Columbia, mostly in timber products. Of our sales to Japan, amounting to \$16,000,000 last year, \$6,000,000 were made by this province—twice as much as the value of the whole of the Dominion's purchases from Japan. And \$6,000,000 represents about one-eighth of British Columbia's total foreign exports.

In the meantime, however, all the satisfaction which this province has got from Ottawa was a statement by Sir George Perley, made in Premier Bennett's absence in England, that "the situation would be investigated."

HEALTH EDUCATION

IT HAS BEEN SAID HUNDREDS OF times that one of the best investments governments could make would be the allocation of sufficient funds from the public treasury to teach the young generation how to live healthfully, how to exercise, how to guard against disease of all kinds. The human factor, of course, is the state's most valuable asset; but state policy the world over has yet to realize this fact by the application of practical disease-preventing policies.

Hon. Dr. Weir, Provincial Secretary and the Minister in the Pattullo government responsible for the administration of the Department of Health, said in Vancouver the other day that of the large monetary grants appropriated annually for the cure of the more serious diseases in this province, only 5 per cent of the total is used for the education of the rising generation in fundamental health matters—in directing healthful exercise with the object of developing a sound body, which, of course, is a fairly certain guarantee of a sound mind.

To lend emphasis to his statement, Dr. Weir pointed out that there are 1,200 school teachers in Vancouver directing the studies of that city's children in Latin, Greek and the classics, but only ten physical instructors teaching children how to develop bodies capable of housing the minds which are being developed in the classrooms.

Years will roll by before the unspectacular cause of preventing disease by education, when it could be most effective, will supersede the present costly business of building more hospitals, sanatoria, and clinics. But it is obviously dawning on the public that it is sound economics—apart altogether from its humanitarian aspect—to spend more money on health education than on dead languages.

LOVE ASSERTS ITSELF

ROMANCE IS COMING BACK INTO THE life of the hard-bitten and materialistic Communist of Soviet Russia. Josef Stalin is becoming sentimental. The U.S.S.R. again is permitting love to assert itself, and things are brightening in the none too sunny atmosphere over Russia.

This encouraging tendency toward the more human side of life appears in recent acts and speeches of important Soviet officials. Stalin himself has broken down and confessed that man is more important than machinery.

The newspapers he controls editorially have stressed the importance of parenthood in the scheme of Communist endeavor, and now the national theatre has produced, of all Shakespeare's plays, "Romeo and Juliet," the most romantic.

Probably soon the world will come to realize that the Russians, whether under czar or Communist dictator, are plain human beings.

HOPE FOR GRADUATES

ONE OF THE MORE HOPEFUL SIGNS of recent months is the word that college graduates are having less trouble getting jobs this spring than for several years.

Almost every college reports more jobs available for graduates, and several have actually had more requests than they had graduates.

Any man who wants work and can not get it is a walking tragedy. But there has been an added touch of tragedy during the past five years in the ambitious youths who sacrificed and worked, whose parents sacrificed and worked, to put them through college, especially preparing them to work—only to find that there was no work. The waste of this procedure has been too awful to contemplate.

Now the reports on this June's graduates seem to indicate that at last we are coming to our senses, eliminating this waste, and offering hope to the most highly trained, most ambitious of our young men and women.

JUST FOLKS

By Edgar A. Guest

MAN

When the market crashed, he said:
"Winning doesn't help at all.
Take the loss and look ahead.
Man must suffer many a fall.
Waste no time over wishes vain.
When the apple cart's upset
Quickly get to work again.
Much may be recovered yet."

When his fortune slipped away
He was grieved to see it go.
But we heard him sadly say:
"Man must suffer many a blow.
What I had is mine no more.
Still it's useless to complain.
Strong and willing as before
I must get to work again."

Yesterday at golf we played
And another man was he.
When a careless shot he made
He was pitiful to see.
When he missed a two-foot putt
Long and loudly he complained.
He could bear great losses, but
Two-foot putts can't be regained.

Golf is played for fun, and yet
Anguish is the golfer's lot.
Many a noble mind's upset
By a blundering, careless shot.
And had job that patient soul.
Played the game I'm certain he
Would have lost his self control
Dubbing easy shots like me.

(Copyright, 1935, Edgar A. Guest)

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

FINE PHRASES
The Winnipeg Tribune

The depression is having a disastrous effect on the once-popular British custom of calling a spade a spade. Workers are not "sacked" nowadays; they are "suspended," "retained," and so on, as far as the art of synonyms will take us. The Manchester Guardian reports that a London firm recently received an application for a job from an unemployed man in which the art of "putting it gently" was raised to the 11th degree. He wrote, "I am temporarily disengaged because of an economic gesture on the part of my previous employer."

Loose Ends

Ethiopia takes off its shoes but hangs on to its guns—the old vision returns when you see fly hooks in the window—and a thing like this could only happen in Victoria, among free men.

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

BOOTS AND GUNS

THE ARMIES of Ethiopia, nearly 1,000,000 blacks under arms, one of the great armed hosts of the world's history, have each off their European shoes and will fight barefooted. They will fight barefooted but with all the arms of modern warfare, kindly supplied by the civilized nations, and probably they will give Mr. Mussolini such a going-over that Ethiopia may prove to be the modern Napoleon's Moscow.

Is one had time, one could draw profound reflections from the phenomenon of an army of a million blacks, equipped with the most up-to-date machine guns, but refusing to wear shoes. As usual, the backward race has acquired all the evil features of our civilization, its capacity for destruction and bloodshed, its methods of scientific murders, its essential cruelty, and has discarded what good things we can offer. It has shouldered the gun and left off the shoes.

In that, however, Ethiopia has merely followed, in a simpler form, the same process of reasoning followed by the civilized races. They, too, have distributed guns broadcast. Among them there is no shortage of armament. You never heard of the day when a civilized nation at war had any difficulty in its distribution of guns to all men to fight with. On such occasions, the distribution system works with a marvelous perfection.

But guns are about the only thing the modern nations can distribute. In time of peace they can't distribute the other products of their machines. They can't distribute boots, for instance. The Ethiopians, indeed, are the first people to achieve an adequate distribution of boots—and they don't want them. But the Ethiopians will learn after a while. They will acquire the taste for boots and the other fruits of our machinery. Probably they will even acquire a taste for automobiles and then they will achieve the highest form of civilization known. They will then be able, as the United States is now, to kill more people with automobiles than they can ever kill with guns. They will be able to kill in one year more than they will lose on the field, as the United States does.

Oh, happy Ethiopians, who are about to acquire the guns, the boots, the automobiles and all the other priceless benefits of our civilization!

TANTALIZING

ABOUT THIS TIME OF YEAR, the stores burgeon forth with collections of fishing rods, gay fly books, lines, creels, reels, landing nets and everything else to set a man's blood on fire. It is not right. The stores should be stopped from doing it while there is yet time.

It is not right to tantalize a man in this callous fashion. I have seen countless fellows since the warm weather started, standing at store windows, gazing at fishing tackle with the yearning of a man who hungers, not with a hunger of the body, but with an emptiness and a crying need of the soul.

And what dreams and visions of delight a couple of fly books and a tapered silk line can bring to the heart of the true believer! Green water swirling under alder leaves, foaming white over clean rocks, where the big ones lie! Cold water up to the waist, sweeping past your middle, and the electric touch of a rainbow striking at your fly down there in the whirlpool! Weary legs dragging home over the trail in the twilight, glimmer of fire through the trees, the divine smell of bacon sizzling, the bliss of dry socks, the complete content of an evening around the fire with men who have shed the hard crust of civilization, as near heaven as you will get on this inferior planet. Indeed, as I write these things, the

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"Never mind reading all that stuff about your parents. What does it say about how I was dressed?"

FOR SUMMER USE!
KIRK'S
NANAIMO-WELLINGTON
WASHED NUT
"Does Last Longer"
KIRK COAL CO. LTD.
1239 Broad St. G 5341

BARGAIN HIGHWAY
AND
ARCADIE BUILDING ANNEX

Monday

Is Always a Good Shopping Day
On the Bargain Highway
And It Is Such Values As These Below
That Is the Reason for Monday
Being a Busy Day

Afternoon Frocks
In distinctive styles.
Regular \$11.95 for **\$4.95**
Dresses of the better quality—one or two of the same style and color—tunic effects of ripple crepes—floral crepes and French Matalasse. Finished with every new fashion idea—navy, black and fawn and more dressy shades. The low price will create a stir Monday in the Dress Section in the Bargain Highway. Sizes 34 to 44.

150 Only Princess Slips
On sale Monday, each **75c**
Slips of good quality, washable angelskin, are bias cut, adjustable shoulder straps and trimmed at neck and bottom with rich Alecon lace. White, tea rose and pink. All sizes.

MEN'S BOW TIES
Each, 10¢; Or 3 for 25¢.
Ties in various patterns and colors. Smart Bows for men who prefer a Bow to a Four-in-hand.

A Surplus of Men's Shirts
In size 14. **55c** Or two for... **\$1.00**
Each ... for... **\$1.00**
Men's Broadcloth Shirts with separate collars. Shown in new stripes and popular plain shades. A regular \$1.00 shirt.

PAINTS

AT SNAP PRICES MONDAY

500 quarts of 4-hour-dry Clear Varnish, for furniture, woodwork and floors. A quart **69¢**

200 gallons of good quality House Paint, for exterior or interior work. Cream, grey, chocolate, red and green. Also inside and outside white. On sale Monday, a gallon **\$2.25**

400 quarts of good-grade Outside Porch Paint (quick dry), battleship grey. Monday, a quart **89¢**

18-piece Bealek CHINA TEA **99¢**
SET, Each **99¢**

Shown in Shamrock pattern. A set consisting of six, 6-inch plates, six teacups and six saucers.

—Bargain Highway, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

not carburetors. A yellow line, a mere police ordinance, means nothing to us.
The poor fellow slunk off, humiliated.

Other People's Views

WARNING!

The Times urges its correspondents to restrict their contributions to 600 words. Henceforth it positively will not print communications which exceed that length.

These letters must be plainly written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the writers, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

Letters will not be re-written for publication. If they are not legible an attempt will be made to read them.

Letters not used will not be returned to the writers. Letters containing offensive personal reflections will not be printed.

These rules, which henceforth will be carried out absolutely, are designed as much for the protection of our patient readers as for that of The Times.

CAUTION!

The Times will not assume responsibility for the return to the writers of articles sent for publication in the Correspondence Column or anywhere else in this newspaper, whether they are published or not, unless they have been specially solicited.

IN ITALY

To the Editor:—Re the article, "Interesting Visitor Says London Gay; Paris is Dead," appearing in your paper on June 19, I must express my astonishment that one who is supposed to have lately returned from Europe, as Mrs. F. Sylvester has, should say "Mussolini has cleaned up Rome of course (why of course?)" but Naples and lots of other places are just as dirty as ever they were. Lots of beggars with sore eyes still!

I doubt very much whether Mrs. Sylvester has been in Italy in the last decade, as her statements are absolutely incorrect. Great changes have taken place. I traveled through Italy in 1933 and found all the cities, towns and villages clean and beautiful.

Signor Mussolini has absolutely forbidden begging under heavy penalty. People who are ill or disabled in any way, if unable to afford medical attention, are cared for in hospitals and sanatoriums, by the state.

What will Mrs. Sylvester say of Victoria when she returns home?
PAIRPLAY.

SUNSHINE INN

To the Editor:—Without intending this letter as a reply to your anonymous correspondent, I wish to say that I have managed "Sunshine Inn" throughout its whole history, and have done my best, expending thousands of hours in its behalf.

A board of highly respected gentlemen have been the trustees and shared the responsibility of the decisions with me and our policy has been to supply good wholesome meals to those in need of them.

"Sunshine Inn" is opened every day and I am available on short notice to discuss its welfare. Each letter in the paper so far has been misrepresentative in some part and I will not be drawn into any controversy by answering anonymous or other letters published in the paper.

BURGER J. GARDEN.
1621 Quadra Street, June 21.

CAUSES OF PUBLIC DISCONTENT

To the Editor:—The recent strictures which the mayor of Vancouver has been making regarding the striking longshoremen, as also of the discontented men who have abandoned the relief camps, insisting that these disturbances have been occasioned by Communism, have very little weight in the minds of the working classes who are capable of thinking.

Mr. McGee, according to his public pronouncements, is a most ardent student of Holy Writ and an Oxford Grouper. During his recent investigations into the money-changing customs of Biblical days it is a great pity that his mind appeared to have been closed to another feature of those days, that he would do well to consider.

From time immemorial, according to my reading of history, it has been customary for those in authority to stigmatize reformers as reds, revolutionists, or what not. They stoned the prophets, and killed the heralds of the dawn. Of Jesus they declared, "He receiveth sinners and eateth with them." That He wanted to subvert law and order, and make Himself a king. Of His apostles they declared "These men who have turned the world upside down, have come hither also!" Away with them! Authority has always a new gag to work upon the prejudices of the people. To-day it is Communism. Yesterday it was the I.W.W. Robert Burns, the finest mind of his day, was, according to them, a "drunken reprobate and an

Day or Night Service
Carter's Funeral Home
"Maximum in Service at Very Lowest Cost"
LADY ATTENDANT
1112 Quadra E 621

idle whisky gauger," and so their story goes.

Major McGee should know that Reds cannot ferment disorder where grievances do not exist. Let him set his hand to removing these grievances which cause such widespread discontent and he would be rendering more effective service to the community than calling people Communists who happen to differ from him and surrounding himself with official bodyguards of military and police at great public expense. Trust and discontent are ever caused by public grievances and ignorant oppressive jacks in office who ought never to be there.

DAVID GRIVE TUCKWELL.
1010 Fairfield Road, Victoria, June 20, 1935.

RUPTURED?

A perfected invention. No big strain. No elastic. No steel. No plaster. Light, Cool, Impervious. 5-year guarantee. Write for free information.
SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Dept. 91 Established 1925, Fresno, Cal.

RENT APARTMENTS WANT ADS

FOR COMFORTABLE VISION
CONSULT
Wm. T. Overstall, F.S.M.C.
OPTOMETRIST
204 KERRIE BUILDING, FIRST FLOOR—PHONE E 222

PLAN BIG DAY FOR OPENING

Public Invited to Goldstream Park Next Wednesday; City Will Be Hosts

Plans for a gala opening of the new city park at Goldstream next Wednesday afternoon are now being made by Mayor Leeming, Alderman T. W. C. Hawkins and city officials. The function will be one to which the public is invited as guests of the city.

Ice cream and soft drinks will be provided during the afternoon, and it is hoped to have a local band in attendance.

The official opening will be conducted by Hon. F. M. McPherson, Minister of Public Works. The transformation which has taken place at Goldstream has brought considerable comment from those who have seen it. For the last two weeks there have been large parties of picnickers, visiting the spot during the week-ends, and during the summer months it is expected it will be one of the most popular spots on the lower end of Vancouver Island.

Cedar Grove Tearoom, as the new site has been christened, is beautifully set among the large cedars near the creek bed and a new road has been placed in the lovely shaded portions of the grounds. The road to the flats has been made over and on the picnic ground site horsehoe pits have been made, with a fenced-in enclosure for flat races for large parties.

Excellent picnic facilities await hundreds of persons, and it is intended to dam the stream in several places to provide large, wading and swimming pools.

SALT SPRING ISLAND

Mrs. Gerald Panning, accompanied by her two daughters, arrived on Tuesday from Victoria to spend the summer months with Mrs. Panning's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Elliott, at Ganges Harbor.

Miss Helen Moorhouse, Ganges, has left to visit her brother and sister-in-law, Captain and Mrs. H. W. N. Moorhouse, Oak Bay.

Miss J. Stewart and Miss Mary Rhythe of Victoria have rented a cottage at Venustus Bay for three weeks. Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the United Church, a street social and sale will be held in the gardens adjoining the home of Dr.

and Mrs. E. H. Lawson, Ganges, on Wednesday.

On Tuesday afternoon the Salt Spring Island Wolf Cub Pack and the recently-formed boy scout troop, under Colonel A. B. Snow and assistant cubmaster, Arthur Robinson, went out to Shoemaker, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Inglis, Venustus Bay, for the last meeting of the summer.

Stories in STAMPS

By I. S. Klein



NO BETTER symbol could be devised to designate the present era of airmail communication than that of the carrier pigeon.

The Czechoslovakian stamp shown below is one of many similar issues by other nations that pay tribute to the first of airmail carriers.

Use of this bird as a carrier of messages by air goes back to ancient times, when news of the victories at the Olympic Games was hastened to the islands of Greece. Caesar used pigeons to report his victories to Rome, and their utility spread quickly throughout the civilized world. In 1870, during the siege of Paris, carrier pigeons took messages to persons outside the city walls, a great number being printed on a single large sheet which was reduced by microphotography to a size the bird could carry, and then thrown upon screens to read. In the World War, carrier pigeons did such valiant service as to deserve decorations in many cases.

To-day in the United States army alone, there are 100,000 such pigeons in training for war communication.

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LARGE SHAFT IS WELL UNDER WAY

Associated Press

Boise, June 22.—Work on a 3,100-foot shaft which is being sunk by the Sunshine Mining Company, largest silver producer in the United States in 1934, on its property near Kellogg, is "well under way," Arthur Campbell, state mining inspector, reports.

"During 1934 the Sunshine Company produced 3,697,000 ounces of silver, and its receipts totaled \$2,080,300," Mr. Campbell said.

"The second largest producer in Idaho was the Hecla Company, with 1,054,216 ounces of silver.

"The Bunker Hill and Sullivan produced 1,024,000 ounces of silver and the Federal 994,243 ounces during 1934. All are in the Coeur d'Alene district in Shoshone County."

"The shaft is being sunk at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"When this is completed it will enable the company to handle a low tonnage at a low cost. Its 1935 goal is 5,000,000 ounces," Mr. Campbell said.

The company has disbursed \$3,174,034 in dividends, including one of \$448,646, which will be paid June 29, although the mine has been on a paying basis less than a decade.

Shareholders To Consider Reform

Canadian Press

Toronto, June 22.—Representative of each class of stock, a committee of twelve shareholders of the Canada Bread Company Limited will consider the proposed plan of capital reconstruction of the firm and report back on June 27, a special meeting of shareholders decided here yesterday.

Net earnings of the company in the fiscal year ending June 30 next will be approximately \$70,000, larger than those of the preceding fiscal year, C. H. Carlisle, president, informed shareholders at the meeting.

Difficulties now facing the company were traceable to its over-capitalization when it was formed, he declared, pointing out that much of the capitalization could be described as "water."

HAY FEVER

No weeping, no inflamed, no itchy eyes, no sneezing, no running nose! No misery—if you start taking Templeton's RAG DOLL Capsules.

No harmful drugs or bad reactions. No mucus, no sneezing. Relief guaranteed from one \$1 box or your money back. Ask your druggist now for a \$5 or \$1 box of 336 Templeton's RAG DOLL Capsules.

Retail Merchandizing Is Fertile Field for Women

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

Here's good news for the girl graduates worried about their future. Even in these crowded, difficult days, there are jobs for the right girls in fields that are opening wider and wider to women! Executives in those fields say so.

Dorothy Shaver, for instance, vice-president and member of the board of directors of Lord and Taylor's, one of the great department stores of the United States, declares that the retail merchandizing profession offers real opportunity to the young women with ambition, talent, and a capacity for concentrated hard work.

This is not meant as a signal for all the girls who have the urge to become buyers or designers to rush out and mail job applications to Miss Shaver.

That clever young executive, as a matter of fact, already gets many more applications than she will ever be able to do anything about, for she is known far and wide as the first woman in the world to become vice-president and director of a department store.

Trained women buyers needed. "But, looking over the field, I find that there certainly are jobs for women with the qualifications," she says. "And there is room at the top, of almost all along the line, in fact."

"Because women can select merchandise for their own sex better than men can do it. And, since women are the most important purchasers, the industry needs right now more thoroughly-trained, intelligent women buyers."

It needs fewer clever phrase makers and more writers of advertising who can speak the average woman's language; copy writers who have made painstaking, conscientious studies of their own sex and its habits, who know what women want, what they think, what they talk about.

"Retailing needs more feminine designers, too. Designing is a natural field for women, and the manufacturers are beginning to realize it. In the past few years, women have moved up into management, too. It is hard to tell, with conditions what they are, how far they will go in that. Perhaps they will have a harder time reaching the top—they would have had it there had been no depression, or it may be that nothing can stop them."

SALES COUNTER START BEST

Miss Shaver believes for the most part in the time-honored method of starting at the bottom, of serving an apprenticeship behind sales counters, whatever one's previous training may have been.

Especially does she think this important for the young woman who aspires to be either buyer or designer. For the designer, she advocates some art training; for the buyer, a good business course, then a plunge as quickly as possible into practicality.

And the advertising writer should specialize in psychology and take womanhood for her chief study. In spite of her insistence that a woman never gets anywhere unless every job she holds is vitally important to her, and no matter how humble, done as if the destinies of millions depended upon it, Miss Shaver does not believe that one should devote all her life and thoughts to it.

Outside of working hours, she advises having all kinds of other interests.

As a matter of fact, she probably never was bored in her life—this slim, handsome woman with the curly hair, black brows, magnetic eyes, compelling charm and eager interest in people and events.

KEEP INTEREST BROADER THAN JOB

"One of the chief troubles with women in business has been that too many of them live their jobs morning, noon and night," she points out. "The consequence is that they dry up, get hard."

"If I have any counsel to offer the girl graduate, it is that she early broaden her interests and work out a philosophy that will keep her safe and happy within herself, no matter what happens outside."

"For the rest, she should find what she is fitted for, what she likes to do and start quickly working toward it."

"I do not believe that anybody, man or woman, ever succeeds at anything unless he or she gets on well with people. And certainly in merchandizing, people form the entire problem. No young woman should consider this field unless she likes and understands people."

Miss Shaver's life has been a thrilling exemplification of the success rules she offers to others. When she and her sister, Elsie, came to New York, two pretty, naive youngsters, Dorothy was not quite sure what she wanted to be. But at the University of Arkansas and later at the University of Chicago, she had taken all the courses she could get in art, decoration, designing, music and literature.

SOLD RAG DOLL SISTER

DESIGNED.

Her first job was managing the business of marketing some rag dolls designed by her artistic sister. The clever way she handled this enterprise attracted the attention of the executive of Lord and Taylor, and she was asked to step in and reorganize the store's comparison shopping bureau. The bureau of fashion and decoration she started at that time was the first of its kind in the



MISS DOROTHY SHAVER

country and because of its success she was made assistant to the general merchandizing manager of the store.

In 1927, she was elected a member of the board of directors—a startling honor for a woman and especially such a young one. Then in 1931, she became vice-president.

Miss Shaver is credited with many firsts—starting the first shop for young things; with gaining recognition for the native American designer; with launching the first exposition in this country of modern decorative art.

NO ENGINEER FOR OAK BAY

Council Will Not Fill Post Created By Death of Official This Year

Until the end of this year at least, or until such time as a full time engineer is required to supervise a municipal works programme, the Oak Bay council will not fill the position of municipal engineer vacated by the recent death of G. H. Richardson.

This step was taken at an economy measure at yesterday's meeting and the council was informed it would mean a saving of between \$600 and \$700. Minor works are now being supervised by Thomas Watt, superintendent.

The council deferred appointments of a water commission and purchasing agent, positions which the late Mr. Richardson held, and these will be considered at a committee meeting.

It was explained the municipality was not contemplating any works programme this year which would necessarily require the services of an engineer and it was felt that the work of Thomas Watt, superintendent, and his assistant, G. L. Adamson, would be satisfactory to take charge of any minor undertakings.

WORLD COPPER OUTPUT FALLS

Canadian Press

New York, June 22.—Reportedly resulting from the international copper curtailment programme signed early in the year, The Herald Tribune says today it learned from reliable trade sources that world output of the metal declined sharply in May, the first month the accord operated.

Mine output for the month, the paper says, was estimated at 99,000 short tons, against 122,500 tons in April. The cut in effect as of May 1 was 20 per cent from April producing activities outside of the United States. Another reduction of 10 per cent went into effect at the first of the current month.

During May it is estimated world stocks of refined copper were reduced by about 3,500 short tons, bringing the total to 581,700 tons.

Canada Petroleum Production Lower

Canadian Press

Ottawa, June 22.—Crude petroleum production in Canada during April amounted to 113,683 barrels, compared with 118,890 in the corresponding month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics announced today.

Exports of petroleum and its products declined in value from \$16,609 in March to \$11,166 in April.

Value of petroleum, asphalt and these products imported into Canada in April was \$1,738,012, compared with \$2,118,967 in the previous month.

Canadian production of natural gas in April amounted to 2,077,437 thousand cubic feet, against 2,426,943 in the preceding month and 2,177,805 in April, 1934.

RESIGNS POSITION

New York, June 22 (Associated Press).—James F. Warburg yesterday announced his resignation as vice-chairman of the board of the Bank of Manhattan Company. He will continue as a director.

FURTHER CLEARANCE PRICES

In the Coat and Suit Section Monday

Imported Novelty Suits—11 Only, Greatly Reduced

GREEN CHECK SUIT Size 18; three-piece. **\$17.50**

Was \$35.00. Now

BROWN TWEED SUIT Size 16; three-piece. **\$19.75**

Was \$39.50. Now

BROWN TWEED SUIT Size 38; three-piece. **\$19.75**

Was \$39.50. Now

BROWN AND TAN SUIT Size 16; three-piece. **\$19.75**

Was \$39.50. Now

BROWN AND TAN SUIT Size 18; three-piece. **\$17.50**

Was \$35.00. Now

LIGHT GREY SUIT Size 16; two-piece. **\$18.95**

Was \$37.90. Now

NAVY AND WHITE CHECK Size 18; two-piece. **\$27.50**

Was \$55.00. Now

BLACK SUIT With black and white Topcoat. Size 18; three pieces. Was \$87.50. Now **\$43.75**

BROWN AND WHITE CHECK SUIT Size 18; two-piece. **\$19.88**

Was \$39.75. Now

SAND DRESS AND JACKET With Lynx-trimmed sleeves. Size 20; two-piece. Was \$65.00 **\$23.50**

GREY ENSEMBLE Size 38; three-piece. **\$37.50**

Was \$75.00. Now

Women's and Misses Tweed Coats

A choice selection in varied styles. Sizes 14 to 40. On sale, each **\$13.90**

SALE OF SUITS \$15.00

Tweed and Other Wool Materials. On Sale at

In this selection of Suits are Suits with finger-tip, hip and full-length jackets. Many custom made. Novelty woolen and tweeds. Shades include rose, grey, green, tan, brown and rust—all shades of blue, including navy—and black. Sizes 14 to 44.

Sale of High-grade DRESSES \$14.95 and \$19.75

Each a Bargain, for

Dresses of fine quality sheer silk crepe and Matalasse. A large selection of the jacket and Reddingot type. In shades of navy and brown. Also one-piece Dresses of plain and figured crepe silk and sheers. Sizes 14 to 46.

—Mantles, First Floor

"ARIOSA"

The Two-way-stretch Girdle **\$2.95**

Slip-on Girdles of fancy, open-weave elastic that is cool for summer—long style, fitted at waist. The four narrow hose supporters finished with plush to prevent rubbing. Made of a two-way-stretch elastic that launders perfectly and will not lose its shape. —Corsets, First Floor

SATIN LINGERIE

A generous array of exquisite garments, beautifully trimmed and designed and exceedingly low priced.

PANTIES—Delightful bias-cut styles with button waist. A variety of trimmings. Per pair at **\$1.00**

TEDDIES AND DANCE SETS—Well cut and lace trimmed. Per set **\$1.59**

SLIPS—Full bias-cut with lace top and bottom, or rolled hem. Adjustable shoulder straps. Sizes 32 to 44. Each **\$1.98**

SLIPS—In an extra fine quality wash satin, as above, with Kant-rip seams. Each **\$2.25**

NIGHTGOWNS—Bias cut, with long graceful lines—daintily trimmed with tucks and laces. With or without cap sleeves. Small, medium and large sizes. Each **\$2.95**

—Underwear, First Floor

YACHTING SLACKS

Women's and Misses' Drill Slacks in tailored style, with or without zipper fastening. Choice of navy blue, white, red, green and black. Sizes 16 to 20. A pair **\$1.95**

—Sportswear, First Floor

Per Pair.....**\$1.00**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

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Colwood Service Station

Opposite the Colwood Hotel

One of the first stations established on the highway is now operated by

Mr. William 'Bill' Maxam

"Bill," who is well known to many Victorians, has leased this station. You are assured of an excellent service in your motor needs from this fully-equipped and modern station.

Shell Products Are "Bill's" Specialty, Also Washing, Polishing and Repairing

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I know that many people wait too long before making any effort to obtain the life insurance they need. I do not want to make that mistake. Please send me information regarding the protection policies issued by your Company.

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Age

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Latest Books On Shelves Of Local Library

By BOOKWORM

NON-FICTION

"Elizabeth, Empress of Austria" (Margaret Fleming), is a narrative biography of the beautiful and decidedly individual Elizabeth Empress of Austria, wife of Franz Joseph. The period covered is from 1853 to her tragic death in 1898. Miss Fleming has done a very good piece of work. Her source of material has been carefully selected. She manages to give the ring of authority to a method which is less formal than the usual biographical treatment. In some ways the book reads like a play, a beautiful play, set magnificently and costumed brightly.

"Chester" (Phyllis Allingham), is a story, purporting to be true history, of a young English gentleman who, having failed at Oxford and at one or two respectable jobs, became a fortune teller, wandering around England from one ground to another, associating with "crooks," "pick-offs," "pitchers," and others who earned a living, mainly dishonest, by their wits.

"Cling Lee" (Brooks Atkinson), is a book of travel. The dramatic critic of The New York Times, who is also the author of several books, records in this volume his observations, reflections and experiences during a trip around the world aboard the freighter Cingalese Prince. In all his observations Mr. Atkinson is a philosopher, plumbing human motives and reaching clear, convincing conclusions.

"Ball, Enchanted Isle" (Helen Eva Yates), is a vivid and entertaining account of Ball, an island near Java belonging to the Dutch, its inhabitants and their customs. The author, scouring the East in a leisurely fashion, stopped at Ball, and yielding to its charm, spent many weeks there. The author has an eye for color and curious details; she was delighted with all she saw, and she has been able to transfer her own vitality, full of life and observation into the pages of her book.

"Gleanings of Egypt" (E. M. W. Gleason), is a travel book. The author has spent many winters traveling, largely up and down the Nile, stopping at all places of interest so that she has had time to steep herself in its history and legends and to store her mind with memories of beauty. After reading this book, the Egyptian traveler will return once more to the land of the sun worshipers and commune in spirit with the gods and pharaohs of the great temples.

"Study of Drama" (H. Granville), traces upon a great many subjects in this lecture and the notes to it. The drama and the drama, compulsory acting at Trinity, professional players paid to move on the new humanism and the theatre, drama in American universities and English, the history of a "creative" theatre, the apprentice's approach and the student's study of the play that is worth studying, the need for a university theatre, what London leaves undone, too much Shakespeare, the Sunday entertainments act and the futility of censorship are a few of the subjects this competent critic discusses.

"History of Europe in the Nineteenth Century" (Benedetto Croce), is inspired by the author's liberal principles and his conception of a united Europe. This history of Europe from the battle of Waterloo to the last war offers a new concept of the past century.

"Submarine Peril" (Admiral Jellicoe), takes the reader behind the scenes at the admiralty during those critical months and shows the intricacy of the organization that was instituted. Of the convoy system, which finally checked the U-boat, he has much to say and it will doubtless be a revelation to the lay reader, and perhaps the professional as well, to see what the system meant.

"Factory, Family and Woman" (Susan M. Kingsbury and Mildred Fairchild), is the first comprehensive and statistically accurate picture of woman and family life in Russia under the Soviets. It is the result of more than five years' work, more than one year of which was spent in Russia, and the participation of several hundreds of Soviet officials, teachers, physicians and friends. It has been written with complete independence of the Soviet government, although every assistance was given the authors.

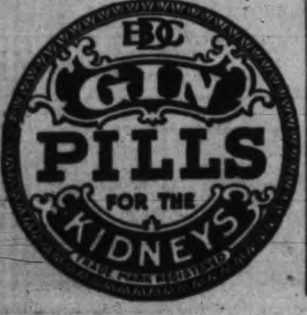
"Bernard Shaw" (R. F. Rattray), is a chronicle and introduction. Dr. Rattray has been studying Shaw intensively for over twenty years and has given courses of lectures on him in connection with the Universities of Cambridge and London and the University Colleges of Nottingham and Leicester. He has had unusual opportunities of discussing Shaw with intimate friends of the latter. He has acted and produced Shaw plays. The result of all this he has put into this book, including material never before published.

Regimental Activities

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Duties for the week ending June 20—Orderly officer, Second Lieut. B. Phipps; next for duty, Lieut. F. Ridgeway-Wilson; orderly sergeant, Lieut. J. H. Newman; next for duty, Lieut. J. Anderson; orderly bombardier, Bdr. A. Effe; next for duty, Bdr. T. Gauthier.

Are You Tired—Listless?

Is your rest broken at night? If your kidneys need attention take Gin Pills. They will strengthen your kidneys and if you sleep better you will feel better and look better.



All units of the brigade will parade at the Armories on Tuesday, June 25. Fall in at 19.55 hours. Dress, drill order. The O.C. will inspect the 56th Heavy Battery in gun drill at 20.00. Other units will be under their respective battery commanders.

Muster parade will be held on Tuesday, July 2 at 20.00 hours, all ranks must attend this parade.

The annual inspection and classification of signallers will be held at the Armories on Tuesday, June 25 at 20.00 hours.

The specialists' examination, gunlayers, D.F.R. and B.C.A.'s will be held at Fort Macaulay on Sunday, June 30 at 10.30 hours. Tuesday, July 2 and Friday, July 5 at 20.00 hours at the Armories.

The following are the results at schools of instruction as shown:

Second Lieut. J. L. Howard, 56th Heavy Battery, P.Q. Lieut. Art. (C.D.); supplementary examination 19-3-35. Q.M.S. correspondence course at M.D. No. 11, 5-3-35. Sgt. R. Ireland, 56th Heavy Battery, C.A. P.Q. Q.M.S.

The following O.R.'s are struck off strength: Gnr. M. Buckley, Gnr. T. Richards, Gnr. W. R. Orchard, Gnr. J. Murphy, Gnr. G. C. Warnock, Gnr. S. Warnock, Gnr. B. G. Howland, Gnr. W. McConnell, Gnr. C. Smith, Gnr. L. Croft, Gnr. K. H. Croft.

As far as it concerns the undermentioned in Part 2, orders of 11-6-35, should read: L-Bdr. V. Palmer, 2nd A.A. section, to be Bombardier.

The officer commanding has approved the following promotions: Bdr. F. Neel, 12th Heavy Battery, to be L-Bdr.; L-Bdr. R. N. Osgood, 12th Heavy Battery, to be Bombardier; Gnr. E. Stringer, 12th Heavy Battery, to be L-Bdr.; Gnr. J. E. Sparrow, 12th Heavy Battery, to be L-Bdr.; Gnr. E. E. Moore, 12th Heavy Battery, to be L-Bdr.

FIRST BN. (16th C.F.P.) CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT
Annual camp, June 29 to July 1, inclusive.

The advance party for camp at Heals will parade at the Armories at 8 a.m., Friday, June 28, to load up equipment required in advance of the unit proceeding to camp on Saturday, June 29, and proceed with same to Heals. The quartermaster will be in command of the advance party. Dress: service dress with aprons and full web equipment (greatcoats will be carried in the pack). Officers will carry service revolvers. Each man will carry his own kit, including the following articles: knife, fork and spoon, plate and cup; hairbrush and comb; towel, soap and shaving kit; jeans, buttons, stick and button brush.

The following details will be carried out previous to proceeding to camp: Lewis guns will be drawn by companies from store on Thursday evening, June 27. Web equipment will be issued from company stores on Monday, June 24 and Thursday, June 27. Officers' kit must be delivered to the outer battalion orderly room by Thursday evening, June 27. Each company will submit to the battalion orderly room the names of three N.C.O.'s or men for the advance party. This information must be furnished by 8.30 on Monday evening, June 24.

Members of the unit who will be unable to proceed to camp on Saturday morning, June 29, will have transportation provided from the Armories at 2.15 in the afternoon and 8.30 in the evening on Saturday, June 29.

The following recruits have been taken on the strength: Private R. Darley, C; Private F. E. Knight, Signaller.

The officer commanding has approved the following promotions: A-Sgt. L. L. Mackay, Signaller, to be sergeant; Private R. E. Mainprize, Signaller, to be corporal; Drummer S. Harrison, Pipe Band, to be corporal.

The following are the results of schools of instruction as set forth in District Order No. 88 of 1935:

Q.M.S. Correspondence Course, March 5, 1935—R.Q.M.S. E. Stewart, Headquarters; C.Q.M.S. C. Coutts, A; Sgt. D. R. Mowat, A; A-C.Q.M.S. W. Croxley, C; Sgt. L. L. Mackay, Signaller, and A-Sgt. F. Derbyshire, B—all partial qualification "Q.M.S." Complete qualification for the above course will be obtained at a four-day school at Work Point Barracks during the autumn months. The dates of this course will be notified later.

The following man has been granted leave of absence: Private W. D. Pratt, 8B.

Lieut. C. S. Fraser having returned to duty from leave of absence as adjutant of the unit, Capt. D. O. Thomas vacates the temporary appointment as acting adjutant.

The following have been struck off the strength: Sgt. T. W. Hall, Headquarters, and Corporal G. E. Knight, Signaller.

SECOND BATT. THE CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT

In connection with the annual camp at Heals, B.C. from June 29 to July 1, inclusive, the attention of company commanders is directed to the following (Part 1) Order No. 12, dated June 12 referring to number of ranks attending. This information is required at battalion headquarters, together with information from each company as to details of transportation, showing time of departure and arrival at camp.

The following men have been taken on the strength: Private W. H. Smith, A, and Private G. T. MacEwan, A.

The following men have been re-attested: Private G. R. A. Philpot, A, and Private G. W. R. Philpot, A. E. T. The officer commanding has approved the following: A-C.S.M. J. C. Rathbone, A, to be C.S.M.

Lieut. C. C. Brown, C.M.C., general list, is attached for duty as medical officer, supernumerary, with effect from December 20, 1934.

The following are the results at schools of instruction as set forth in District Order No. 88 of 1935:

Q.M.S. Correspondence Course at M.D. No. 11, March 5, 1935—P.C. Turner, Headquarters, to be P.C.

F. L. Kitto, D—both partial qualification for the above course.

Lieut. W. D. Inglis is transferred to Sixth Reserve Battalion. The undermentioned are absorbed into the establishment: Sec. Lieut. (supernumerary) D. C. Stephenson, A. E. T. Koch, R. M. Landrum, D. I. McMonnies, G. A. L. Elliot and D. Morris. To be paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant: A. H. Cowlishaw.

The following man is struck off the strength: Drummer J. Geddes, Pipes and Drums.

Washington, June 22 (Associated Press).—The daily average volume of Federal Reserve Bank credit outstanding during the week ended June 19, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank, was \$2,486,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$14,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1934.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

I WOULD like to convey to the people of Canada the viewpoint of British Columbia in respect of our economic and political relationship to Canada as a whole, with suggestions as to how this relationship can be very much improved not only for the good of British Columbia, but for the welfare of Canada generally. I think it advisable to do so because I believe that the west understands the east better than the east understands the west. It is natural that this should be so, as a considerable portion of our population originally came from the eastern provinces and consequently have first-hand knowledge of eastern conditions.

British Columbia has been criticized in eastern Canada as having carried out extravagant undertakings and as having moved too rapidly in social and welfare legislation. With regard to social and welfare legislation, we believe that the benefits which are being received more than outweigh the cost. It may be well to note that other provinces and the Federal Government are now moving along similar legislative lines.

So far as extravagance in public undertakings is concerned, I think I may say that our record in British Columbia will compare favourably with what has taken place in Canada as a whole, although this is not necessarily a recommendation.

REDRESS DEMANDED . . .

Ever since Confederation this province has been suffering under a number of disabilities of which our present position is the logical result.

To remove these disabilities we intend to make representations to the next Dominion-Provincial conference, which we assume will be held early after the General Election, along the following lines, and for the reasons stated herein:

1. That there should be a commission to consider and determine the claim of the province for readjustment of its relation to the Federal Government in respect to matters arising out of the Terms of Union, and development since Confederation.

For a long period we have made representations to Ottawa in this and other matters concerning the Terms of Union between Canada and the province, and during the past year the present Federal Government recognized the principle of our claim and agreed to an additional interim payment of \$750,000 on account of annual subsidy for the year ending March 31st last. The total of the previous subsidy and per capita grant was \$875,000.

The per capita grants given to the provinces under the "British North America Act" were in lieu of customs and excise receipts which were surrendered to the Federal authority. From Confederation to March 31st, 1934, the Dominion has received in customs receipts in British Columbia approximately \$347,000,000, while this province has received in return by way of subsidy a total of some \$27,000,000.

GRANTS INADEQUATE . . .

Per capita grant of eighty cents per head, as fixed under the Terms of Union, was intended to make ample provision for the cost of local services such as administration of justice, education, hospitals. These services now cost the province eight million dollars annually, while the annual per capita grant received from the Dominion is less than six hundred thousand dollars.

2. Redefinition of jurisdiction over sources of revenue and taxation.

There must be allocated to the province sufficient sources of revenue to enable us to conduct public business in a self-respecting manner, while jurisdiction must be placed beyond doubt so that we shall not be in the precarious position of having our authority disputed in the Courts.

3. There must be a refunding of capital obligations to secure lower interest rates.

4. Redefinition as to exclusive jurisdictions in all matters possible in order to prevent conflict. Agreement also as to co-operative effort in all matters of common concern to the provinces and the Dominion, particularly in the marketing of products and upon what may be termed "social and welfare legislation."

5. Necessary capital for development of natural resources and public works should be made available to the provinces at lowest possible cost.

6. Absorption of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway into the Canadian National system.

PROBLEM OF P.G.E. . .

We have constantly pressed our claims for the taking over of this railroad by the Canadian National Railway.

Some thirty-four railroads have been taken over in other parts of Canada and amalgamated with the Canadian National system. More than a quarter of a billion dollars has been spent upon canals on the general credit of Canada. The Hudson's Bay Railway was built on the general credit of Canada. I am not mentioning these things by way of criticism, but to make clear our own position in respect of the Pacific Great Eastern, which is responsible for nearly half of our net debt.

The Pacific Great Eastern Railway had an agreement with the Grand Trunk Pacific, which is now a part of the Canadian National system, under which all traffic originating in eastern Canada destined for the port of Vancouver was to be routed over the Pacific Great Eastern. With the amalgamation of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern into the Canadian National Railway the benefit of this agreement was lost because traffic originating on the Grand Trunk Pacific destined for the port of Vancouver is now routed over the Canadian Northern section of the Canadian National Railway. The Province of British Columbia had nothing to do with the amalgamation of the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk systems, and when the Grand Trunk Pacific was taken into the Canadian National system the agreement with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway should have been taken into consideration—but it was not.

AMALGAMATION SOUGHT . . .

Whatever our legal claims may be, there is no doubt that we have an unassailable moral claim and that the Pacific Great Eastern should be taken over by the Canadian National Railway and amalgamated with that system. We have suggested to the Dominion Government that this road should be taken over at its replacement value which, at the present value of the dollar, would be less than half of what it has cost the province.

I am glad to say that, due to mineral development, the Pacific Great Eastern Railway is upon a much better financial basis than existed some years ago. This development, and the large tracts of timber tributary to the line and capable of maintaining pulp and paper industrial endeavour upon a large scale in perpetuity, assures the future of the railroad.

TRADE RESTRICTIONS . . .

7. Regional tariff adjustments or compensation in lieu thereof.

8. Adjustment of freight rates upon a basis of equality. Adverse freight rates and tariff restrictions have resulted in an adverse balance of trade as between British Columbia and eastern Canada of more than fifty million dollars annually. This very large sum has had to be made up by favourable foreign trade balances and by borrowings. All these years we have been forced to buy in protected dear markets and to sell in cheap competitive markets.

It is obvious that this condition cannot continue indefinitely, and let me here say that notwithstanding our heavy unfavourable trade balance with eastern Canada, British Columbia has more than paid its own way in the Confederation of Canada by way of direct contribution to the Dominion treasury.

9. A permanent policy in the problem of unemployment. Primary responsibility for unemployment relief rests upon the Dominion. A national council should be set up with which the provinces, and through the provinces, the municipalities could co-operate.

Perhaps it would assist our argument if we reflected upon just what has been happening in Canada as a whole.

LIVED ON CAPITAL . . .

Ever since Confederation our periods of prosperity have been periods of heavy capital expenditure. Indeed it may be said that in considerable measure we have been living upon capital. Billions were spent upon railroads in anticipation of increase of population and consequent increase of business. Concurrently, billions were spent upon private endeavour while there was a steady flow of immigration. Some two billions were spent upon war.

Today there is no comparable capital expenditure. Immigration has been greatly restricted and external trade is less than half of its peak. Under such conditions, need we be surprised that we have unemployment?

Canada, with its tremendous area, small population and great variety of natural resources, must have an export market in order to prosper.

Retaliatory tariffs imposed by the United States have so far cut into British Columbia's timber export business with that country, formerly our best customer, that we have been forced to look for new outlets. In Great Britain we have found timber and lumber markets, but these are constantly in jeopardy by reason of keen competition from the Baltic States and from Soviet Russia.

TARIFF HANDICAPS . . .

As an example of the handicap created by restrictive tariffs let me cite the case of halibut fishermen on the Pacific Coast. American fishing boats operating in the same waters as Canadian boats receive two cents per pound more for halibut than the Canadian boats.

This province simply must be able to dispose of its primary products—timber, metals, fish, fur and agriculture—in order to prosper.

Tariff adjustments, however, take time, and meantime what are we going to do with the problem of unemployment, which is the most difficult problem immediately facing us?

British Columbia has probably been under greater handicap with regard to unemployment than any other province in the Dominion, by reason of the fact that nearly one-third of the single fit homeless men in Canada who are on relief migrated to British Columbia. Their presence here undoubtedly created great discord and unrest in the minds of the population generally. This has been very trying to industry as a whole.

On many occasions I have pointed out that private endeavour has done as much as it can in the re-employment of labour, and I have frequently suggested to the Dominion Government, and suggest here, that in order to meet the present emergent conditions of unemployment, the Dominion Government should advance money to the various provinces to undertake essential and desirable public works to do two things, namely, to meet a growing public need and to provide employment instead of the present demoralizing method of relief.

PUBLIC WORKS NEEDED . . .

There are innumerable directions for profitable public endeavour. In our own province money is badly needed for roads, bridges and mining trails. School accommodation has not kept pace with school population. Hospitals and other health institutions require money, our penal institutions likewise. There is necessity for reforestation, the building of water-works and other essential municipal undertakings. These are all of a necessary character so far as this province is concerned, while money could profitably be spent in other directions such as urban beautification and park development.

I have suggested to the Dominion Government that these monies should be loaned to the provinces without interest, but that the monies should be repaid by the provinces during the anticipated lifetime of the work. This suggestion has been called inflationary, but I venture to think that as we have the resources and the manpower, and there exists the need for the development of these resources and the profitable use of this manpower, that it is not an insuperable task to bring the two together, and it seems to me that it is our duty to do so in order to preserve the manhood of our country and the integrity of our institutions.

PRIME MINISTER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Social And Club Interests

One Week Special

Low Prices on All Five Regular Systems of

Permanent Waves

For the remainder of June you will have the opportunity of securing one of our

"ABOVE-THE-AVERAGE" PERMANENTS

At the Lowest Price We Have Ever Offered

The Reductions Will Also Include Our Popular System of

Permanent End Curls

This is a genuine offer of all our regular five types of Permanents and will be eagerly taken advantage of by ladies who know by past experience of the genuineness of our Special Offers.

FIRTH BROTHERS 635 Fort St.

"ABOVE-THE-AVERAGE PERMANENTS"

LET US EXAMINE YOUR HAIR FOR ADVICE



WHITE POLO COATS \$15.95

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LADIES' WEAR

708 VIEW ST. Up from Douglas

ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES

By Selby

See the new styles for discriminating women

Cathcart's

130 DOUGLAS STREET G 8111

Port Alberni

The Ladies' Guild of St. Alban's Anglican Church held their annual garden party and sale of commodities on Wednesday in the gardens of Dr. C. T. Hilton. Proceeds were \$70.

Mrs. James Street is holidaying at Victoria and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Timmons, David Street, Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bignmore were at home at their residence on Wednesday to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Strain have as house guest Mrs. Strain's brother, T. P. Fairbairn of Belmont Avenue, Victoria.

WERE WELL NATURED

Oak Lake, Man., June 22 (Canadian Press)—John Hatch "put up" two jars of preserved apricots in 1918, and forgot where he had placed them. The fruit was found during a clean-up in the cellar, and the family had it for dessert last night, as good as ever.

ILL PUT FLATTERING LBS. ON SKINNY FOLKS THIS NEW WAY OR NO COST!

EVEN IF YOU ARE NATURALLY SKINNY!

New Mineral Concentrate from the Sea—Rich in Newer Form of NATURAL IODINE and Essential Minerals—Corrects One of the Commonest Causes of "Skinny"—Even "Naturally Skinny Folks"

Report Splendid Results

Men and Women Everywhere Amazed at Results

Thin, pale, rundown folks everywhere—even men and women who are "naturally skinny"—are surprised and delighted with this new easy way to put on healthy, needed pounds quickly. One girl gained 10 lbs. in 2 weeks. Another gained 5 lbs. in 1 week. Thousands of others report equally satisfactory results.

Kelpamalt, the new mineral concentrate from the sea, gets right down and corrects one of the commonest causes of thin, underweight conditions and adds weight through a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, its rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulates the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest fats and starches, the weight-making elements in your daily diet. Second, Kelpamalt's NATURAL IODINE is a mineral often needed by the vital organs

which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm flesh, new strength and energy.

Make This Test

If you are thin, sunken chested, hollow cheeked, rundown and underweight, you will find this simple test well worth trying. First, weigh yourself and measure your waist. Then take Kelpamalt, 2 or 3 tablets, with each meal. Then weigh and measure yourself again each week and continue taking Kelpamalt regularly until you are satisfied with your gain in weight and energy. Kelpamalt is easy and economical to take; 100 jumbo size tablets, 4 to 5 times the size of ordinary tablets, cost but a few cents a day. So remarkable are the benefits from these highly concentrated tablets that entire satisfaction is absolutely guaranteed or the small amount you pay for the trial will be promptly refunded. Get Kelpamalt to-day at all good drug stores.

Kelpamalt Tablets

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

PHYSICAL TRAINER

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PHYSICAL TRAINER

PERSONAL

Mr. Bob Branson, formerly of Victoria, arrived to-day from California on a holiday and is the guest of Mrs. S. P. Bradshaw, Palo Alto Drive.

The many friends of Mrs. M. C. Sands will be glad to learn that she is making splendid progress after her recent illness and is now recuperating at Brentwood Bay.

Miss Florence and Miss Elizabeth Ruggles of Victoria are leaving for Vancouver to-day and will remain for the Gower-Clyde wedding Wednesday.

On Tuesday at the Empress Hotel, the Victoria Bridge Club will hear the last of the series of talks for this season on the new Culbertson system. Mrs. Chas. Brodigan will be the speaker.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Todd, Island Road, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Marjorie Todd, left on Thursday for Seattle, where Mrs. Todd and Miss Todd will participate in the Pacific northwest women's golf championship tournament.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Vancouver, June 15, at 9.30 o'clock, at the residence of Rev. H. Pringle, who carried in marriage Miss Margaret Benson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Benson of Victoria, and Mr. Thomas Musgrave, eldest son of the late Mr. Musgrave and Mrs. Musgrave of Victoria.

The bride looked charming in a blue tailored suit with white accessories, carrying a lovely bouquet of carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Elsie Olsen, wore a handsome white tailored suit and white accessories. The groom was supported by Mr. Harry Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Musgrave will reside in Vancouver.

WOMEN'S VOTE BENEFITS B.C.

Judge Helen G. MacGill Tells Montreal Women's Gathering

Montreal, June 22—Granting of the franchise to women in British Columbia had been followed within two years by most just laws and more social legislation than had been enacted in that province in the previous twenty-five years, Judge Helen Gregory MacGill of the Vancouver Juvenile Court, stated here yesterday in an address under the auspices of the League for Women's Rights.

Advice and views of women are welcomed by provincial and municipal governments in the Pacific Coast province, said Judge MacGill.

"Recent one of the Cabinet ministers directed his deputies to invite the women's organizations interested in social legislation to a conference. On his instructions the departmental officials laid their next session's programme before the women for criticism and suggestion."

The League for Women's Rights is seeking the franchise for women of Quebec in provincial elections. Judge MacGill stated social legislation obtained in her province was a direct result of the extension of the vote to women, and men as well as women had benefited thereby.

Previously legislators turned in different or dead ears to women's pleas—women were not constituents and had no vote with which to punish or reward members of the Legislature.

Native Daughters' Picnic—A most enjoyable picnic was held on Wednesday evening by the Native Daughters of B.C. Post No. 3 at the old Craigflower school. About thirty-five members and friends sat down to supper at 6.30 in the old school house, after which many different games were played, to the enjoyment of all present. The committee in charge of the affair were: Mrs. T. C. Hubbard, Mrs. I. Lorimer, Mrs. J. C. Newbury, Miss Jean Lorimer, Miss Ellie Neelands and Miss Lillian Smith.

Members and friends are reminded of the auction bridge party and dance to be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad Street, on Wednesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock. Dancing will be from 9.30 and refreshments will be served during the evening.

Fete Netted \$300—The garden party arranged by the Catholic Women's League, Victoria subdivision, in aid of St. Louis College, realized the gratifying sum of slightly over \$300 during the afternoon and evening.

The grounds of the Bishop's Palace made an attractive setting. The Boys' Band, under the direction of Mr. Rowles, gave pleasure during the afternoon, and Levey's Harmonica Band were responsible for the entertainment during supper and the evening.

LO.E.B. Silver Tea—The Navy League Chapter LO.E.B. will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. R. Shanks, Holmes Street, on Wednesday afternoon, June 26. Tennis will be available for those who care to play, and afternoon tea will be served. There will also be home cooking for sale. Would-be patrons should take the Lake Hill bus.

Strawberry Social—Britannia Lodge LO.E.B. No. 216 held their regular business meeting in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street, on Wednesday evening, June 26. Worthy Mistress Sister Miller being assisted by Worthy Deputy Sister Burke. A report of the garden party was given by Sister Leask, the convener, which showed it was very successful. Arrangements were made for a strawberry social to be held at the next meeting.

Miss M. E. Allen—Mr. C. Bolderston

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret E. Allen, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Allen of Ladysmith, and Mr. Clifford Bolderston, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bolderston of Chelmsford. The wedding will take place in Victoria, Thursday, June 27.

TWO BONNY LITTLE VICTORIANS



Above is Yvonne Rose, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Goguen, Topaz Avenue, and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Matheson, 274 Craigflower Road. She is three years and five months old.

The smiling little fellow below is Patrick Robert O'Shea, ten and one-half months old, of North Saanich, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. H. Dalton, and grandson of Mrs. C. E. O'Shea of Vancouver, and of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dalton of North Vancouver.

News of Clubwomen

Notices for publication in this column on Saturdays must be written, and handed in not later than Friday afternoon.

Colfax Rebekahs—The regular meeting of Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1, will be held Tuesday, June 25, at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. Hall. Reports of annual session of Rebekah Assembly of B.C. will be read and a memorial service will be held. Members are requested to attend and visitors will be welcome.

Court Maple Leaf—Court Maple Leaf A.O.F. will hold their regular meeting on Monday, June 24, at 7.30 p.m. General business and nomination and election of officers will be in order. After the meeting there will be a social evening and refreshments. All members are asked to bring a small parcel in exchange.

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WIFE TO PAY MAN'S SALARY

Montreal Husband Worked For Board and Lodging Only, Court Told

Canadian Press Montreal, June 22—Mr. Justice Alfred Forest's eyebrows shot up to-day in superior court when in a case before him it was pleaded that N. Kleinberg had worked for twenty-five years for his wife with no compensation other than board and lodging.

Thumbing the code of civil procedure, the judge read an article which stated that where a debtor is in the employ of his wife, without salary, the court may fix an income in order that the husband's creditors may obtain their money. He valued Kleinberg's services at \$80 a week.

The case was one in which the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada obtained judgment of \$1,000 against Kleinberg. A seizure was issued against his wife, Jennie Witts, doing business under the name of N. Kleinberg Company as agent for an insurance company.

Winners of Tombola—Winners of tombola in aid of St. Louis College were: 1st, Mrs. Lang-Hyde; 2nd, Mrs. Deverson; 11th, Mrs. G. Brockington; 12th, G. Francis; 13th, Mrs. J. G. Moir; 14th, Rudolph; permanent wave, Mrs. Allen Burdett Avenue. Contest winners: Tray, Miss Steet, 1312 Gladstone Ave.; Fruit cake, Mrs. Fraser, 1026 Pemberton Rd.; hamper of groceries, Mrs. Gagnon; Sanctuary picture, Mrs. Napier, 537 Rithet St.; candy shoe, G. Gagnon; rug, Mrs. M. Doyle; decorated cakes, Mrs. A. Grant; Mrs. H. O'Leary; statue Sacred Heart, D. O'Connell; box of chocolates, Miss Gagnon.

Canadian Daughters' League—The last meeting before the summer vacation of the Canadian Daughters' League, Assembly No. 5, was held Thursday evening in the Shrine Hall with the president, Miss D. Willing, in the chair, and was well attended. Mrs. C. Cottell, president of Far West Assembly No. 30, was welcomed, also visiting members. Mrs. A. C. Rose reported on the Local Council of Women and asked that anyone who could spare a pack of cards for "camp comforts" to leave them at the Underwood office, Fort Street. Mrs. H. McInnes gave out wool to be knitted for the Solartum and Mrs. W. A. Craven reported for the sewing circle, and garments were given out to be made during vacation. Mrs. G. H. Gardiner in reporting for the study group, stated that the next meeting was to be held on Tuesday, June 25, at Mrs. Fleming's camp, Cordova Bay. Members were asked to keep the bazaar in mind which is to take place in the fall. A basket picnic is to be held on Wednesday, July 17, at the Willows Beach. After the business meeting the members enjoyed a box picnic, and games were played under convener'ship of Mrs. R. H. McInnes and her committee.

FEDERATED W.I. MEET IN EAST

Associated Press Charlottetown, June 22—Leaders of the Federated Women's Institute from every province in Canada will arrive in Charlottetown to-day to attend the biennial convention of the organization.

In the confederation chamber of the old provincial building the delegates will form a women's parliament to discuss their problems.

Some childish hobbies may be retained for a lifetime and some actually become an adult's life work. But often children go through their school subjects, a new one each semester, none of them with an abiding interest. But this is of no special moment. In this skimming

Your Baby and Mine

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE HOBBIES TO OCCUPY LONG SUMMER DAYS

Summer is a fine time for children to embrace a hobby, for now there are hundreds of empty hours gaping to be filled with some absorbing interest. All children should have some home duties, but these will not take care of all the long hours of freedom, which inevitably can grow more monotonous than hours of interested confinement in school.

Collecting stamps and butterflies are old but still vividly interesting hobbies. The making of model ships or airplanes has filled many a long day for the fascinated young boy whose small hands can so ably manage the miniature sized building materials.

LEARN TO DABBLE Or one can become a fisherman or a fine cook—dabble in photography, radio, sailing, parlor magic and card tricks, puppet plays, amateur theatricals, tennis, swimming, golf, archery, fencing, football. One may train dogs, care for odd pets; acquire a knowledge of reptiles, fishes, rocks, birds, flowers, trees, stars, electricity, chemistry or physics. In fact one can see that there is no limit to the intrinsic value of the subject which one may choose for one's hobby.

I know of one boy who has been fascinated by ships since early childhood and has spent long hours watching Hudson River craft and talking to anyone who would contribute to his knowledge of them. This is a hobby pure and simple, since it has never become anything but an interest entirely divorced from any expectation of material gain.

HERE COMES THE BRIDE



Down the enchanted aisle toward her new life and initiation as Home Manager after return from the honeymoon.

She should know better dry cleaning costs less, because clothes keep clean and fresh longer. Garments cleaned here must pass rigid inspection—never delivered until they receive our final O.K.

New Method CLEANERS & DYERS

Notice!

To Campers and Vacationists

We have DIRECT DELIVERY SERVICE for LAUNDRY and DRY-CLEANING to the following holiday resorts:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| SHAWNIGAN LAKE | DEER COVE |
| DUNCAN | PATERICA BAY |
| CORRALL HILL | SEBURY |
| CHERRY POINT | CORDOVA BAY |
| MAPLE BAY | SOOKE |
| KILMALU | METCHOSIN |
| OWICHAN | GANGES |
| BRENTWOOD | SALT SPRING ISLAND |

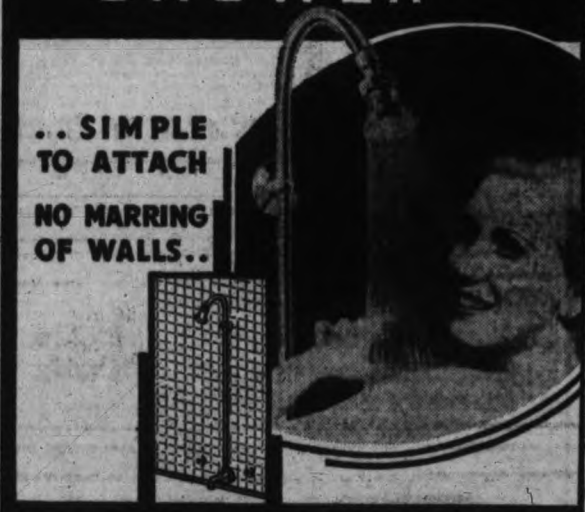
Phone us before going on your vacation and arrange for us to call at your summer cottage or camp for your laundry.

PHONE G 8166

New Method LAUNDRIES LIMITED

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A New CRANE Attachable SHOWER



SEE YOUR PLUMBER OR **CRANE**

905 Government Street, Victoria

not come before 6.30 p.m.

Double Daily Air Service On July 1

U.S. NAVAL BILL PASSED

Associated Press
Washington, June 22.—After being tugged back and forth between the House and Senate, where it was branded variously as "necessary national defense" and as an "invitation for an armament race," the \$400,000,000 naval appropriation bill was cleared through United States Congress yesterday and sent to the White House.

Deep Sea Movements

TO ARRIVE

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, Philippines, China and Japan, June 24.
DELTA, Rotterdam and London, June 25.
MOVERA, United Kingdom, June 26.
PACIFIC RELIANCE, London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, July 2.
EMPEROR OF CANADA, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, July 2.
RELIANCE, Japan ports (at Vancouver), July 3.
PRESIDENT JACKSON, Philippines, China and Japan, July 3.
HEBRIDEA, Rotterdam and London, July 11.
NIAGARA, Sydney, Auckland, Suva and Honolulu, July 11.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama, July 11.
PACIFIC REPORTER, London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, July 11.
PACIFIC, United Kingdom, July 11.
LOCH MONAGH, Rotterdam and London, July 11.
NIAGARA, Japan ports (at Vancouver), July 11.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama, July 11.
PACIFIC PRESIDENT, London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow, July 11.

TO SAIL

PRESIDENT GRANT, Japan, China and Philippines, June 22.
DELTA, Manila (from Vancouver), Japan ports, June 22.
EMPEROR OF CANADA, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, June 22.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, Japan, China and Philippines, July 3.
NIAGARA, Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney, July 11.
PACIFIC, Japan, China and Philippines, July 11.
RELIANCE, Japan ports (from Vancouver), Japan ports, July 11.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila, July 11.

Moonrise, Moonset

Time of moonrise and moonset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of June, 1935.

Day	Rise	Set	Phase
22	11:27 a.m.	11:27 p.m.	Full
23	11:29 a.m.	11:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
24	11:30 a.m.	11:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
25	11:31 a.m.	11:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
26	11:32 a.m.	11:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
27	11:33 a.m.	11:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
28	11:34 a.m.	11:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
29	11:35 a.m.	11:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
30	11:36 a.m.	11:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
1	11:37 a.m.	11:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
2	11:38 a.m.	10:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
3	11:39 a.m.	10:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
4	11:40 a.m.	10:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
5	11:41 a.m.	10:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
6	11:42 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
7	11:43 a.m.	10:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
8	11:44 a.m.	10:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
9	11:45 a.m.	10:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
10	11:46 a.m.	10:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
11	11:47 a.m.	10:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
12	11:48 a.m.	10:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
13	11:49 a.m.	10:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
14	11:50 a.m.	10:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
15	11:51 a.m.	10:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
16	11:52 a.m.	10:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
17	11:53 a.m.	10:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
18	11:54 a.m.	10:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
19	11:55 a.m.	10:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
20	11:56 a.m.	10:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
21	11:57 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
22	11:58 a.m.	9:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
23	11:59 a.m.	9:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
24	12:00 p.m.	9:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
25	12:01 p.m.	9:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
26	12:02 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
27	12:03 p.m.	9:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
28	12:04 p.m.	9:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
29	12:05 p.m.	9:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
30	12:06 p.m.	9:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
1	12:07 p.m.	9:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
2	12:08 p.m.	9:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
3	12:09 p.m.	9:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
4	12:10 p.m.	9:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
5	12:11 p.m.	9:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
6	12:12 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
7	12:13 p.m.	9:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
8	12:14 p.m.	9:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
9	12:15 p.m.	9:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
10	12:16 p.m.	9:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
11	12:17 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
12	12:18 p.m.	8:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
13	12:19 p.m.	8:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
14	12:20 p.m.	8:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
15	12:21 p.m.	8:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
16	12:22 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
17	12:23 p.m.	8:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
18	12:24 p.m.	8:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
19	12:25 p.m.	8:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
20	12:26 p.m.	8:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
21	12:27 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
22	12:28 p.m.	8:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
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2	12:38 p.m.	7:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
3	12:39 p.m.	7:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
4	12:40 p.m.	7:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
5	12:41 p.m.	7:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
6	12:42 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
7	12:43 p.m.	7:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
8	12:44 p.m.	7:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
9	12:45 p.m.	7:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
10	12:46 p.m.	7:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
11	12:47 p.m.	7:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
12	12:48 p.m.	7:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
13	12:49 p.m.	7:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
14	12:50 p.m.	7:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
15	12:51 p.m.	7:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
16	12:52 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
17	12:53 p.m.	7:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
18	12:54 p.m.	7:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
19	12:55 p.m.	7:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
20	12:56 p.m.	7:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
21	12:57 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
22	12:58 p.m.	6:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
23	12:59 p.m.	6:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
24	1:00 p.m.	6:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
25	1:01 p.m.	6:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
26	1:02 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
27	1:03 p.m.	6:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
28	1:04 p.m.	6:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
29	1:05 p.m.	6:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
30	1:06 p.m.	6:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
1	1:07 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
2	1:08 p.m.	6:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
3	1:09 p.m.	6:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
4	1:10 p.m.	6:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
5	1:11 p.m.	6:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
6	1:12 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
7	1:13 p.m.	6:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
8	1:14 p.m.	6:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
9	1:15 p.m.	6:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
10	1:16 p.m.	6:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
11	1:17 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
12	1:18 p.m.	5:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
13	1:19 p.m.	5:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
14	1:20 p.m.	5:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
15	1:21 p.m.	5:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
16	1:22 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
17	1:23 p.m.	5:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
18	1:24 p.m.	5:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
19	1:25 p.m.	5:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
20	1:26 p.m.	5:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
21	1:27 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
22	1:28 p.m.	5:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
23	1:29 p.m.	5:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
24	1:30 p.m.	5:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
25	1:31 p.m.	5:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
26	1:32 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
27	1:33 p.m.	5:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
28	1:34 p.m.	5:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
29	1:35 p.m.	5:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
30	1:36 p.m.	5:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
1	1:37 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
2	1:38 p.m.	4:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
3	1:39 p.m.	4:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
4	1:40 p.m.	4:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
5	1:41 p.m.	4:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
6	1:42 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
7	1:43 p.m.	4:42 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
8	1:44 p.m.	4:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
9	1:45 p.m.	4:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
10	1:46 p.m.	4:33 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
11	1:47 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
12	1:48 p.m.	4:27 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
13	1:49 p.m.	4:24 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
14	1:50 p.m.	4:21 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
15	1:51 p.m.	4:18 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
16	1:52 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
17	1:53 p.m.	4:12 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
18	1:54 p.m.	4:09 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
19	1:55 p.m.	4:06 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
20	1:56 p.m.	4:03 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
21	1:57 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
22	1:58 p.m.	3:57 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
23	1:59 p.m.	3:54 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
24	2:00 p.m.	3:51 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
25	2:01 p.m.	3:48 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
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28	3:04 p.m.	12:39 p.m.	Waxing Gibbous
29	3:05 p.m.	12:36 p.m.	Waxing Gibb

Softball Leadership Race To Continue Here Next Week

Top Teams To Meet In Important Games In Major Division

Bert Waudes Given Chance to Enter First Slot With Brundsons and Burnermen

KEEN GAMES IN B CLASS

Leading teams in the A section of the Lower Island Softball Association will continue their dog fight for the top berth in the standings next week, with the prospects of several changes being registered before they emerge from their games.

Silent Glows, at present deadlocked with Brundsons in first slot, will have a chance to enter first slot with Bert Waudes at Bruden's Park. The headliners, with one game less behind them than the league leaders, have won six encounters and lost three. In view of the fact the game they have not yet played is scheduled against the cellar occupants, they are almost sure to win the first two.

Army, fifth in the listings, will tackle the cellar occupants, Civic Staff, at Work Point on Tuesday. The set up is just a "natural" for Thursday evening, with Silent Glows playing the joint occupants of first berth, Brundsons, at Bruden's Park. Bert Waudes are expected to improve their position at the expense of the Civic Staff at Victoria West on Wednesday and Thursday and the Laundry and Army will battle at Work Point on the latter day.

Scarcely less interest will be attached to the B section games, where the Fiddle Dog and Painter's Bruins have the chance of improving their standings with wins over the Navy and Kresges at Admirals Road and Memorial Park respectively on Monday.

Two exhibition games will be played during the week. Silent Glows will meet Cobble Hill at Upper Central Park grounds and Live Wires will tackle Cobble Hill women at the lower ground.

SCHEDULES
The complete schedules for the week follow:

A SECTION
Friday, June 25
New Method Laundry vs. Silent Glows, Athletic Park; Pick and Watt, Army vs. Civic Staff, Work Point; Bayliss, Brundsons vs. Bert Waudes, Bullen's Park; P. Bennett.

SINCLAIR IN SURPRISE WIN

Young Player Defeats Eric Cox in C.P.R. Tennis; Ethel Saunders Reaches Final

Scoring a striking victory over Eric Cox, Alf Sinclair, "teen-aged" budding star, advanced to the semi-finals of the men's singles in the C.P.R. tennis championships yesterday afternoon. Lobsing his way to success, Sinclair defeated his more experienced opponent 6-3, 4-6, 6-1.

Bob Sheret also joined Jack Clark, defending champion, and Doug Nixon in the semi by taking the measure of Stan Wright 2-6, 6-1, 6-1, after a wobbly start.

Clark had a marathon struggle with Bob Stewart before winning 7-6, 7-5, 6-4. Nixon reached the semi-finals Thursday.

REACHES FINALS
Ethel Saunders advanced into the finals of the women's singles by eliminating Clara Green 6-2, 4-6, 6-1, in another good match. She will play Margaret Menzies for the championship.

In men's doubles, Jimmy Norrington and Alan Knight defeated Clav, Sutton and Frank Parkinson, 6-0, 7-5, and in a mixed doubles encounter Mrs. Charles Mess and Jack Clark eliminated Miss Grace Copas and A. Taylor 6-0, 6-2.

This evening's late matches include: 8:00—Norrington and Knight vs. Sheret and Sinclair.

8:30—Mrs. Clark and Miss Green vs. Miss Saunders and Mrs. Ford.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix

AVICENNA—
ARABIC MASTER OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES OF HIS DAY BEFORE HE WAS 12 YEARS OLD—
BECAME PERSONAL PHYSICIAN TO HIS SOVEREIGN AT THE AGE OF 17!

Avicenna, great Arabic physician and philosopher whose full name was Abu Ali Husein ibn Abdallah ibn Sina Avicenna, was an extraordinary precocious youth. When he was ten years old he had memorized the Koran, and was versed in Arabic poetry. He studied arithmetic, geometry and learned something of medicine from wandering teachers.

When he was seventeen years old he was well enough versed in medicine to effect a cure for Nuh ibn Mansur, Samanid ruler, who suffered from a dangerous illness. For this

marvel he was appointed court physician. The great value of this appointment, to him, was the fact that it gave him access to the royal library.

When the Samanid dynasty ended in 1004, Avicenna became a wanderer, lecturing for a while, and later was appointed vizier to Shams Ad-Daula. He lost his post when soldiers demanded his execution—a demand that was answered by Avicenna's going to hiding until his ruler was forced to seek his aid during an illness. Avicenna spent the rest

of his life as medical, literary and scientific advisor to the ruler. He died in 1037 at the age of fifty-eight.

Strangely as it seems, the wearing of gold engagement rings by girls was once prohibited in Rome, a city famous for its barbaric displays of wealth. Iron was the metal used by brides for their rings. In the later days of old Rome, however, this rule was ignored.

CHAMP PAYS BACK RELIEF

Associated Press

Newark, N.J., June 22.—Champion J. Braddock and the New Jersey emergency relief administration were official "quits" today. The administration announced its former client, who defeated Max Baer for the world heavyweight title, paid off a note for \$367.24 for relief received two weeks before July 1, when it was due.

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LAST ROUNDS AT HILLCREST
One Final and Four Semi-finals Being Played To-day in Tennis Championships

Important doubles matches were played yesterday in the annual championships of the Hillcrest Tennis Club, and as a result four semi-finals and one final were being played to-day.

In the mixed doubles, Miss Biddy Boyce and Herb Davey, defending champions, reached the final by virtue of their 6-4, 6-2 victory over Miss Phyllis Lockley and W. Erickson.

The other finalists are Miss Edna Herrin and Vivian Hicks, who were taken to three sets by Miss Warburton and Evans before coming through, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.

IN FINALS
Miss Lockley and Miss Northam reached the final of the women's doubles after a hard tussle with Mrs. Butler and Miss Herrin. The scores were 6-4, 4-6, 6-7.

B.C. Racing Season Will Open Soon

Outstanding Horses Will Converge in Vancouver For First Meet Starting Next Saturday

Vancouver, June 22.—With the largest stake purses in history serving as a magnet, horsemen from all parts of the country are expected to be on hand for the opening of the British Columbia racing season at Lansdowne Park next Saturday. Two hundred and fifty thoroughbreds, including quite a number of Victoria owned runners, are already stabled at the Lulu Island tracks and others are preparing to ship from Kansas City, Longacres, Agua Caliente, Omaha, Winnipeg and other points.

Three added stake events are scheduled on the lower mainland this season, including the B.C. Futurity with its \$1,500 added money value for provincial bred two-year-olds exclusively. This event is at five and one-half furlongs. But while this heat naturally creates more excitement and enthusiasm among the racing public, owners and trainers than any other race, the public are eagerly awaiting announcements of the fields for the two \$2,000 added stakes at one and one-sixteenth miles.

HIGH GRADE RUNNERS
It is already assured that the highest grade of runners in the history of the sport in the northwest will vie with each other for supremacy in these heats. The elite of the present Longacres meeting is coming. Don Grant is shipping Trombone, Help Yourself and others from Winnipeg. The first week in July, Alf Tarn is also sending his first string from the prairie metropolis. Add this list to the local contingent, which includes Austin Taylor, Eric Hamber, Neil "Curly" Evans and others, and one is easily convinced that competition will be exceptionally keen. There is also a probability of a cashed coming from Detroit, with two more eligibles for the big handicaps.

LOCAL HORSES ON GROUND
Practically all of the Victoria horses ready to compete are on the grounds. Officials expect to have approximately 500 head at their disposal when the Brighouse meeting opens right after Lansdowne. A vast majority of these will be retained for the fall meetings at the Willows, which are expected to attract a higher grade than usual. Officials state that they intend limiting the Victoria contingent to between 250 and 300, and with hold the local contingent to 250 or less. Meetings closing just previous to the Victoria opening, intend to select only the better class of runners for the handicaps.

U.S. Players Dominate Men's Singles in Queen's Club Tournament
Associated Press
London, June 22.—William Allison of Austin, Tex., won his way into the finals of the Queen's Club tennis tournament to-day by defeating Donaldudge of Oakland, Calif., 10-8, 6-3.

David Jones of New York, former captain of the Columbia University tennis team, also moved into the finals with a 2-6, 6-0, 6-3 victory over Daniel Prent of Germany.

Allison rallied to overcome a brilliant start by the overconfident Californian, but Jones' triumph over the German was surprisingly easy.

In the women's singles, Mme. Sylvia Henrotin of France defeated Senora Lucia Valerio of Italy, 6-8, 6-4, 6-3, and Senora Anita Lizana of Chile won from Miss Susan Noel of England, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

STELLA WALSH LAUDS CANADIAN WOMEN ACES

Famous Polish Sprinter States Most Records Made Running Against Maple Leaf Representatives

Canadian Press
Halifax, June 22.—Stella Walsh, celebrated Polish sprinter who claims all the women's records from forty yards to 1,000 metres, dropped a bouquet to Canadian women athletes yesterday when she stopped here in the Brier Kosciuszko, homeward bound.

"Three-quarters of my records were either made in Canada or in the United States when pressed by Canadian girl runners," she said.

Expressing a desire to live in Canada, where she found the people "particularly the women—were 'true sporting enthusiasts,'" she said when she returned to this side of the Atlantic in the fall she might take up her education at a Canadian university.

"Physical education is coming to the forefront in Canada," she added. **TO RUN IN EUROPE**
The twenty-four-year-old Polish flash, who abandoned her real name, Stanislaw Walsiewicz, for the convenience of United States sports enthusiasts, plans to take a special physical education course in Warsaw and compete in several international events in Europe, representing her native country.

Her running career started when she became swift in stealing bases when she played baseball.

Muzz Patrick Hands Glover First Kayo

Victoria Fighter Gains Technical Knockout Over Vancouver Veteran; Drysdale Wins

Special to The Times
Ladysmith, June 25.—Frank Glover, Vancouver, light-heavyweight titleholder, fell before the pounding body attack of Victoria's new Canadian heavy-weight champion, Muzz Patrick, in yesterday evening's main event on the mixed card here.

BRADDOCK SIGNS FOR SHOW TOUR

New York, June 22.—James J. Braddock, new world heavyweight champion, signed a contract yesterday to make a theatrical tour of the United States, beginning in the near future.

Joe Gould, Braddock's manager, says the champion may go to Hollywood to star in a motion picture, the story of which will be written around his rise from stevedore to ring champion.

The Sports Mirror

By L. M. S.

REVOLTA IN GOLF LEAD
Chicago, June 22.—Johnny Revolta of Milwaukee, who usually waits for the final round to make one of his famous stretch runs, changed his tactics yesterday by shooting into the lead in the \$3,500 Medinah open golf championship with a par-shattered 65.

Johnny's starting total, fashioned with a 34 out and a 35 in, broke par by two blows and gave him just that margin over his closest pursuer, Frank Mangrum of Los Angeles and Frank Walsh of Chicago, who duplicated par on the hilly and tree infested course at Saylor Park. C.C.P. soft ball nine went down to defeat at the hands of the Gyro Club, undefeated leaders in the D section, who scored an 8 to 6 victory.

KRESGES IN WIN OVER LIVE WIRES
Kresges' Reds, women's softball club, bounced into top berth in the league when they thumped the Live Wires, 34 to 10, yesterday evening at Central Park.

GOLFERS IN TEAM MATCH

Victoria and Gorge Vale "A" and "B" Squads to Battle To-morrow

A and B teams from the Victoria and Gorge Vale Golf Clubs will try conclusions to-morrow with A squads battling on the Gorge links and the B players at Oak Bay. Singles will be played in the morning and fourballs in the afternoon, or both matches may be played in the morning.

A TEAMS
A teams, with the Victoria players first mentioned, follow:

9:00—M. Thornton and H. P. Hepburn vs. H. H. Allen and Walter Newcombe.
9:15—A. S. G. Musgrave and G. M. Terry (captain) vs. Frank Thomas and D. B. Hurdle.
9:30—R. P. Feschey and S. A. Haynes vs. R. J. Humberstone and E. Colgate.
9:45—A. B. Crump and C. I. Mackenzie vs. W. A. Humberstone (captain) and R. Cox.
10:00—L. S. V. York and C. W. Pangman vs. C. F. Banfield and W. Marshall.
10:15—W. B. Barrett and I. McDermott vs. G. Cartwright and R. Peden.
10:30—Hon. John Hart and Dr. W. T. Barrett vs. R. W. Carey and J. Featherstone.

BUDGE LOSES TO ALLISON

U.S. Players Dominate Men's Singles in Queen's Club Tournament

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Expect Biggest Gate of Season At Carnera-Louis Fight

Size of Men Seems To Be Magnet For Battle On Tuesday

Black Bomber Standout Favorite Among Experts to Win Engagement

First Black Menace Since Harry Wills

Associated Press
New York, June 22.—The famous crack of Bob Fitzsimmons might be paraphrased nowadays to read: "The bigger they are, the harder the cash customers fall."

Prima Carnera, biggest pugilist ever to wear the heavy crown, helped draw the largest "gate" last year, \$428,000, when he lost the title to Max Baer. The huge Italian will figure in the biggest money-match of the current fight season when he squares off against twenty-one-year-old Joe Louis, sensational Detroit negro, next Tuesday night at the Yankee Stadium.

Promoter Mike Jacobs to-day predicted the bout would draw close to \$400,000 or just about double the size of the "gate" for the Braddock-Baer championship match last week.

They have been—gustling, gossamer, but veteranistic experts rarely have registered so emphatic a vote of approval as they have for Louis. They declare he combines the penetrating power of Dempsey with the coolness of Tunney and the sagacity of that famous old black warrior, Jack Johnson.

"It may sound foolish," said a writer who has been watching from a ringside seat for upwards of thirty years, "but this youngster looks to be the righter of a generation."

It has been a long time since heavy-weight pugilism had a so-called "black menace." The last was Harry Wills, the "brown panther" of New Orleans.

WORKING ON LEFT
Oswego Lake, N.Y., June 22 (Associated Press).—Prime Carnera's training session yesterday would indicate that, taking a leaf from the book of Jim Braddock, he intended to jab his way to victory over Joe Louis next Tuesday night.

The big puncher boxed for five rounds with Art Bykes of Elmira and Jack Redman of South Bend, Ind., time and again stinging both with left jabs, but seldom uncorking his right.

Carnera was expected to scale about 250 on the official scales Tuesday afternoon.

NEGRO IMPRESSIVE
Pompton Lakes, N.Y., June 22 (Associated Press).—Joe Louis, latest ring sensation to challenge for the heavy-weight title, flashed impressive form here yesterday in a four-round workout for his fifteen-round battle with Prime Carnera at the Yankee Stadium next Tuesday night.

The Detroit negro boxed one round each with Lew (Tiger) Flowers of New York, and Bob Frazer of Seattle, and went two with Leonard Dixon of Philadelphia. His timing was accurate and he hit with force and precision.

Louis conned the big gloves again this afternoon and will wind up his training with a light workout tomorrow.

TOP TEAMS TO MEET IN IMPORTANT GAMES IN MAJOR DIVISION
(Continued from Page 13)

Spencers vs. Hustlers, Upper Central; H. Short.

Thursday, June 27
Young Liberals vs. Spencers, Lower Central; R. E. McLure.

Revelers vs. Hustlers, Beacon Hill; T. Nite.

Rudson's Bay vs. Hill's Corner, Upper Central; H. Short.

Tuesday, June 25
Hill's Corner vs. Spencers, Victoria West; T. Bennett.

C SECTION No. 2
Wednesday, June 26
Equimatt Meat Market vs. Maple Leafs, Bullen's Park; R. E. McLure.

MRS. HUNKIN WINS TROPHY

Defeats Mrs. G. Silburn For Gorge Vale Spring Handicap Cup

Mrs. A. T. Hunkin emerged the winner of the spring handicap cup in the Gorge Vale knockout competition played at the club over the last few weeks.

Mrs. Hunkin won from Mrs. G. Silburn, 4 and 3. In the semi-final, Mrs. Hunkin defeated Mrs. E. V. Wiley; Mrs. Silburn winning from Mrs. D. W. Morry.

Women members of the club are busy turning in cards in an effort to reduce their handicaps. Interest along this line has been stimulated by the presentation to the club of a very handsome Sheffield silver and glass trophy, destined for the player who lowers her handicap the most during the year.

SOMERSET SETS LOW SCORE MARK

Canadian Press Cable
London, June 22.—Posting a score of thirty-five in the second innings of its match with Derbyshire, Somerset recorded the lowest total in county cricket this season yesterday. The Midland County won the match by 115 runs.

Hampshire made a gallant recovery and defeated Gloucestershire by six wickets at Portsmouth. First innings victories were registered by Leicestershire over Yorkshire at Leeds and Glamorgan over Essex at Chelmsford.

Bat seriously interfered with the schedule all over England and no result was chalked up in the following games: Middlesex vs. Nottinghamshire at Lords, Northamptonshire vs. Sussex at Northampton and Worcestershire vs. Kent at Tonbridge.

The South Africans and Lancashire played to a draw at Liverpool while the Surrey-Cambridge University fixture at the Oval was abandoned without a ball being bowled.

SCORES
Result: Gloucestershire 282 and 190 runs for seven wickets; Derbyshire 170 and 305 for four wickets.

Leicestershire 153 and 55; Yorkshire 95 and 75 for two wickets.

Essex 156 and 48 for three wickets; Glamorgan 212 (Dyson 101).

Middlesex 132 for six wickets declared; Nottinghamshire 32 for three wickets; Northamptonshire 188 for eight wickets declared; Sussex 85 for four wickets.

Kent 156; Worcestershire 61 for five wickets.

Lancashire 92 for six wickets declared; South Africans 153 for two wickets.

Indians to Meet Stockers Sunday

The Victoria Indians will open their baseball season on the home grounds on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when they will stack up against the visiting Stockers nine, second-place squad in the Commercial Baseball League.

made visits to the Songhens Reserve last season and played the Indians in a number of exhibition games. A stronger team will be on the field for the Indians this season and they are hoping to chalk up some wins.

The Indians will line up as follows: Duncan, a.b.; J. Albany, a.f.; Alec Thomas, c.; R. Albany, t.b.; G. Cooper, i.b.; F. Albany, p.; R. Kanie, a.s.; W. Stewart, p. and R. Jones, i.f.

BILLIARDS
By a score of 1,000 to 718. Pro Patria "A" billiard team, led by Sam Oakes and Percy Fitzsimmons, defeated the Duncan "A" team at the local club Thursday night.

The Pro Patria also won the "C" fixture by a score of 413 to 355.

Results follow:
Pro Patria A vs. Duncan A.
S. Oakes 250, H. Helen 100, J. Albany 250, P. Warner 100, J. M. May 250, H. Anderson 100.

Total 1000 vs. Total 718.

W. Talbot 112, J. H. Piper 100, A. Rogers 100, G. Jarvis 100, A. Brown 100, R. McMichael 100.

SHARPSHOOTERS SAIL FOR BISLEY MEET



Members of the 1935 Canadian Bisley team are shown above after inspection by Hon. Grotte Stirling, Minister of National Defence. Front row, from left to right, are: Lieut.-Col. C. W. G. Gibson, Lieut.-Col. F. W. Utton, Capt. A. W. Hunt, Lieut. Neil Dow, Brigadier W. B. Anderson, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commandant of the team; Hon. Grotte Stirling, Minister of National Defence; Sgt. Alec Parnell, Major J. A. Barry, Lieut. James Bos and Lieut. H. Procter. The picture also includes Lieut. Noel Dow, Lieut. E. A. Sweet, S. M. Inst. J. Trainor, Lieut. A. F. Williams, Sgt. M. Penman, Capt. A. W. Hunt, Sgt. C. Liddell, Sgt. F. Wallace, Capt. A. B. Coulter, Corp. E. B. Wright, Lieut. P. J. Martinson, Sgt. W. H. Edsell, Col. R. J. Bradshaw, Major J. T. Dempster, Adjutant of the team; Brigadier W. W. F. Gibson, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E. and Brigadier T. V. Anderson, Q.M.G.

LASKY'S HOPES CLOUTED AWAY

Jewish Heavy Sees Title Bout Aspirations Fade as He Takes Lacing

Associated Press
San Francisco, June 22.—Although suffering from a bad cut over his left eye, Art Lasky, lanky Jewish heavyweight, today had enough eyesight left to watch his chances of fighting Jim Braddock for the championship of the world go glimmering away.

Ford Smith, a comparative unknown from Kalamazoo, Mont., was the villain who gave Lasky the cut and knocked his hopes of meeting Braddock in the new champion's first title defense into the discard. Smith scored a technical knockout in the sixth round of a ten-round match here yesterday evening.

The big Montanan weighed 207 as compared with Lasky's 197.

Other fights yesterday evening resulted as follows:
Buffalo, N.Y.—Al Delaney, 190 lb., Cleveland, outpointed Larry Johnson, 190, Chicago (6).

New York—Sinto Escobar, 120 lb., Porto Rico, knocked out Johnny Bang, 121 lb., Boston, in fifth round (10).

GOOD BOUTS AT MOUNT STEPHEN

Young Grapplers and Boxers Show Form in Outdoor Card

Gaining the deciding fall with a Japanese wristlock, George Lowe, Chinese grappler, beat "Wildcat" Edwards in the main event on the Mount Stephen Athletic Club all-fresco program yesterday evening.

Edwards took the first fall on a foul by Lowe, but the Chinese boy came back with an Indian deathlock and then took the bout with a wristlock.

Bud Kirchin took two falls from Jack Lacey in another keen bout with body press, while Fred and Wolf Leichter wrestled to a no-fall draw.

In the boxing late Red Knowles and Blondie Bell battled through four first rounds to a draw before Billie Thorburn gained the decision over Jimmy Dill.

"Poppy" Duncan and Alan Laird drew in a bout that started slow but ended with a good flurry.

The club will hold its next show on Friday evening.

THE BIG SIX
Associated Press
Bob Johnson, American League leader, took another big drop in the Big Six batting struggle yesterday when he failed to connect in four attempts against the White Sox.

His average went down seven points to .370, leaving him with a second-place margin that looked none too big as Joe Mewrick continued to pace the ball. Mewrick hit twice in four attempts for a two-point gain to .358.

Mule Haas also picked up two points with one blow in two official times up, while Pepper Martin, the only other active member, hit one out of four, losing two points.

THE STANDING
O. A. B. R. H. P. Avg.
Vaughan, Pirates .32 190 51 76 .369
Johnson, Athletics .31 216 49 86 .370
Mewrick, Cardinals .30 237 52 81 .348
Haas, White Sox .30 132 33 48 .348
Myer, Senators .28 250 49 74 .329
Martin, Cardinals .28 250 49 74 .329

HOME RUN STANDING
Home Runs Yesterday—Ott. Olante; Mancuso, Olante; J. Collins, Cardinals; Lombardi, Reds; Berger, Braves; Hogan, Braves; P. Warner, Pirates; Fergus, Phillies; Fox, Athletics; Gehring, Tigers; Reynolds, Red Sox; Almada, Red Sox 1 each.

The Leaders—Greenberg, Tigers, 17; Johnson, Athletics, 16; Ott, Olante, 15; Fox, Athletics, 15.

League Totals—American, 578; National, 269. Total, 847.

It has been estimated that approximately 19,000,000 American homes contain radios; one-third of this number have more than one set.

Midweek Team To Play Vancouver

Headed by Percy Payne, veteran of the game and head of the league, an all-star midweek cricket team from Victoria will meet Vancouver Wednesday League reps in an all-day game at Brockton Point on July 1. The personnel of the local team making the trip follows: Percy Payne, Percy Shrimpton, Charlie Pillar, Griffin, N. Smith, Adie and Passmore of the Five C's; Jack Oakman, Frank Tyrrell and Turner of the Hudson's Bay and another. The match will start on the mainland at 10.30 o'clock.

Sports Mirror

(Continued from Page 13)
the condition which is needed to allow a carman to use his ability to the full, Dan figures in the case of rowing a special build, loose-knit with well-controlled muscles and general suppleness, are needed.

Given ordinary physical ability, Archie McKinnon, Victoria's leading track and field, as well as swimming coach, considers will-power is the major feature in his branches of athletics. And with that the boy who wants to be a champion has to have that plugging ability that will bring him through continued defeat to his ultimate objective. Champions, McKinnon says, are not made overnight. They reach their goal through months and years of trying. So the athlete who wants to reach the top has to be able to take it when it hurts and still come up for more.

An alert mind, plus physical strength and stamina, built up by constant practice and regular hours, are the characteristics needed for a champion bike rider, in the opinion of George Robinson, leading cycle official here. A rider aiming for the top must take his riding seriously, devote his time to training, watch his diet and get lots of rest.

These men know whereof they speak. All have helped to develop athletes in their different branches of sports to championship calibre. In effect they say that any boy, with courage and no physical deformities, can be a champion if he applies himself to any special game.

Another Canadian amateur golf championship has come and gone, and once again the West Coast players tripped on the threshold to the title. This year it was Stan Leonard, Vancouver's smart sharpshooter, who made his exit after a gallant fight against Sandy Semerville, who with four previous final victories to his credit, rallied in a wonderful finish to beat the mainlander on the thirty-seventh in yesterday afternoon's semi-final. Bob Morrison, local star, and Ken Black, Vancouver, have also knocked at the doors in the east and just missed admittance.

It was a tough eastern trip for the provincial players. Under adverse weather conditions they lost the Willington Cup by a narrow margin to the Ontario team and then, after a good start in the national tourney, dropped from the running, one by one until Leonard slipped out at the next to last bracket. But, while losing in both team and individual lists, they acquitted themselves with some merit. On their per capita representations in the Canadian amateur field, they must rank very near the top.

Those who organized the new Victoria Sons of Canada baseball club in the hopes of giving the city a higher standard of ball this year, are disappointed. They are presenting smart exhibitions against strong outside teams, but as yet they cannot reckon the local sport-going public behind them if they are to judge by the gates.

Crowded Moment For Little



Here is the imperturbable W. Lawson Little of California with the gallery crowding close to watch him drive in the British Amateur Golf Championship play at St. Ann's-on-the-Sea, England. Despite spotty play during the first round match, he went on to win the tournament, first American to win it twice.

YALE SCORES TRIPLE WIN

Add Varsity Victory to That of Freshmen and Junior Crews Against Harvard

Associated Press
New London, Conn., June 22.—Yale's varsity crew trounced Harvard by a score of 5 to 3 in the annual boat race on the Thames to-day, postponed from yesterday because of weather conditions.

Almost from the start, it was apparent that the Crimson had no chance. Yale jumped into the lead in the first 100 feet and, rowing a magnificent race, simply walked away from Harvard. The Yale crew, the first time winner by one of the most one-sided margins in the long history of the regatta.

The times, unofficially, were 20.10 for Yale and 21.04 for Harvard.

The varsity triumph, gained over a four-mile upstream course, gave Yale a clean sweep of the 1935 regatta. The 21 freshmen and juniors scored narrow victories over Harvard representatives in the two preliminary races yesterday.

RUGGED BOUTS ARE EXPECTED

Ginsberg to Meet Kanzenjian in Feature on This Evening's Mat Card

"Casey" Kanzenjian, rough and ready San Francisco grappler, will meet "Baron" Benny Ginsberg, Chicago Jewish wrestler, in the main event of the all-heavyweight mat card this evening in the Thilium gym. The programme will open with a local preliminary at 4.45 o'clock.

Kanzenjian, with a smart reputation, should prove equal to the rugged tactics of his opponent in the feature. Both have impressive records and should provide plenty of action. They are scheduled to go eight ten-minute rounds.

George Jenkins, Chicago, will meet "Big Bill" Beth, husky grappler from New York, in the semi-windup. They will go five eight-minute rounds. It is Beth's first appearance before the local fans.

"BITSY" GRANT SHOWS FORM

Associated Press
Chicago, June 22.—The crowd glued its attention on Atlanta's mighty little man, "bitsy" Grant, at the national clay court tennis championship at River Forest yesterday, but wound up cheering for Atlanta's "Big Bill."

While Betsy turned back another challenger for his title with his usual genius for retrieving impossible shots, "Big Bill" Reese, six feet three inches into the sky, went into action on any other court and turned in the most astounding upset of the week's showing by trimming Cliff Sutter, eighth ranked national star, in straight sets, 6-4, 7-5.

Consult us on your requirements. We will advise and help you to get the best out of your gun.

We guarantee satisfaction and will give you prompt and courteous service.

THE TIMES ENGRAVING DEPT.
Makers of fine halftone, newspaper and line cuts; also color plates of all descriptions.

FOURTH FLOOR, TIMES BLDG.

Rowe Returns To Form, Tigers Win

"Schoolboy" Shows New Life to Continue Winning Streak; Kennedy Wins For Chicago; Giants Forge Along

If Detroit Tigers should recapture the American League pennant this season it apparently would not be amiss for them to vote a share of the world series proceeds to Lynwood Rowe Jr.

One of the difficulties that beset Manager Mickey Cochrane this spring was Lynwood Rowe Sr.—the famous "schoolboy"—was not pitching according to last year's form and apparently did not care much about his failure. He just could not be persuaded to take the business of throwing the ball over the plate seriously, though when he "bore down" his fast one still had the old zip and his curve its deceptive bend.

But since a son and heir appeared, some ten days ago, it seems to be a different Rowe out there on the hill, bearing down all the time, and that has made a world of difference to the Tigers. He followed up a three-hit flinging performance against the Red Sox, which might have been dismissed as a natural jubilation, by limiting the Athletics to six blows, and yesterday by shutting out the league leading Yankees with four puny singles to gain a 1 to 0 triumph.

That victory, despite three straight losses to the Yanks, put Detroit into a game and a half behind the White Sox and Indians, who wound up in a virtual tie for second place. In addition to Rowe's flinging, the Tigers got eleven blows off Charley Ruffing and two successors, driving the Red-headed hurler out in the sixth with a gasman burst.

CHICAGO MOVES BACK
Chicago meanwhile moved back into second place with a 5 to 3 victory over the Athletics behind young Vernon Kennedy's seven-hit pitching, even though Jimmie Fox belted his thirteenth homer for the A's Cleveland's game with Washington was rained out, as was the greater part of the Boston-St. Louis twin bill. With Lefty Grove in form and Carl Reynolds and Mel Almada hitting homers, the Red Sox pulled out a 5 to 0 decision in six innings that were played before the storm struck.

The Giants, having disposed of the St. Louis threat, continued to make hash of their rivals for the National League lead by thumping the Pirates for the second time, 11 to 4. They settled the game as early as the second inning when Mel Ott's thirteenth homer, made with two aboard, climaxed a seven-run rally off Red Lucas.

CARDS TAKE BEATING
The Cards, on an 8 to 3 beating from the Phillies on the strength of Syl Johnson's six-hit elbowing and a homer by Johnny Verger, with the bases full. As a result New York's lead was stretched seven and half games over the Bucs and eight over St. Louis, the longest in two seasons. The Giants never were that far ahead last season, although they led almost to the final minute.

The Cubs continued to improve their fourth position by bowling over the Braves 11 to 2, with a slightest hit attack that more than offset homers by Wally Berger and Hank Hogan off Tex Carlisle's delivery. Don Brennan of the Reds, winning his first game of the season, made the Dodgers look more than ever like "hittless wonders" when he shut them out with seven hits to win a 1 to 0 victory with the aid of Ernie Lombardi's circuit swing with two aboard.

HOME RUN SPLURGE
Left and right handers labored in vain yesterday evening to stop Seattle's heavy artillery. But before the big guns were silenced, the albe had stretched eight home runs and eight other hits to defeat Los Angeles, 12 to 5.

Jerry Donovan, Dick Oyselman and Chet Smith each connected for two circuit blows, while John Bottarini and Mike Hunt got one apiece. Arnold Stale also got one for Los Angeles.

Herman Phillete took the mound for Hollywood and held Sacramento 5 to 2.

Portland jumped back into the .500 column as Ed. Bryan held San Francisco to three hits. The Ducks evaded the series with the Seals by winning 4 to 2.

Thanks to five hits by Louie Almada, the Missions beat Oakland 14 to 3. He ran his string of consecutive hits up to nine for two games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 4 14 0
New York 5 10 1
Batteries—Lucas, Brown and Grace; Castelman and Mancuso.

CHICAGO 11 10 2
Boston 3 7 1
Batteries—Carlson and Harriott; Frankhouse, Benton and Hogan.

Cincinnati 5 10 0
Brooklyn 6 10 0
Batteries—Brennan and Lombardi; Clark, Leonard and Lopes.

St. Louis 3 7 0
Philadelphia 5 9 1
Batteries—F. Dean, Heuser and Delancy; Johnson and Wilson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
R. H. E.
Boston 3 6 1
St. Louis 0 8 1
Batteries—Grove and R. Ferrell; Thomas, Harrell and Henamy.

Philadelphia 3 7 2
Chicago 5 10 0
Batteries—Mahaffey, Dietrich and Berry; Kennedy and Shea.

New York 0 4 1
Detroit 11 0
Batteries—Ruffing, Brown, De-shong and Jorgens; Rowe and Coch-rane.

POSTPONEMENTS
American—Washington at Cleveland, rain; St. Paul at St. Louis, threatening weather. Two games scheduled.

COAST LEAGUE
Night Games
Oakland 3 7 2
Missions 14 17 0
Batteries—Rego, Conlan and Raymond; W. Beck and Oates.

Sacramento 2 9 1
Hollywood 5 10 4
Batteries—Knapal, Flynn and Salkeld; Pillette and Desautels.

San Francisco 3 3 2
Portland 6 10 0
Batteries—Knapal, Flynn and Salkeld; Pillette and Desautels.

Los Angeles 12 10 0
Seattle 12 10 0
Batteries—Kimball, Harris and Goebel; Lucas and Bottarini.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
Toledo 5, Milwaukee 6.
Louisville 7, St. Paul 3.
Indianapolis 1, Minneapolis 6.
Columbus 9, Kansas City 4.

THE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
New York 37 14 .728
Pittsburgh 32 20 .619
St. Louis 29 23 .558
Chicago 28 24 .547
Detroit 25 27 .481
Cleveland 23 29 .442
Philadelphia 21 31 .404
Boston 17 35 .327

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
Buffalo 33 24 .579
Baltimore 32 25 .564
Montreal 34 28 .548
Toronto 34 30 .531
Wichita 32 29 .524
Syracuse 32 31 .510
Rochester 29 34 .462
Albany 28 40 .412

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Won Lost Pct.
New York 37 14 .728
Chicago 32 20 .619
Cleveland 31 21 .594
Detroit 28 24 .547
Boston 28 29 .491
Washington 25 27 .481
Philadelphia 21 31 .404
St. Louis 17 35 .327

COAST LEAGUE
Second Half
Won Lost Pct.
Missions 2 2 .500
Sacramento 2 2 .500
Portland 2 2 .500
Los Angeles 2 2 .500
San Francisco 2 2 .500
Oakland 1 3 .250

Launches and Boats for Hire by the Following Members of the BRENTWOOD BOAT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Creed's Landing Boathouse Phone Keating 17 F
Gilbert's Boathouse Phone Keating 58 Y
Harrap's Boathouse Phone Keating 53 M
The Anchorage Tea Gardens Phone Keating 21 F
Bob Stacey Phone Keating 43 M
Bill Thorne's Store Phone Keating 42 Y

This Advertisement Is Only Published When Fishing Conditions Are Favorable

More New Highs On Wall St. To-day As Upswing Continues

Associated Press
New York, June 22.—The stock market continued to push forward in today's brief session and many new highs for the year were recorded. Week-end realising in the first hour was overcome with little difficulty and bullish activity broadened later. The close was firm. Transfers approximated 787,000 shares.
Optimism apparently ruled in the boardrooms and profit-taking was not urgent at any time. General gains ranged from fractions to around a point. Washington developments did not seem to disturb sentiment.
Major cereals sagged on improved crop weather reports. Cotton was steady. Foreign exchanges were narrow. Secondary bonds advanced.
Among Canadian stocks, Dome got down a small fraction, while Nickel and C.P.R. were about steady. Canadian funds were unchanged at 99.15-16 cents.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Closing exchange rates were:
At Montreal—Found 4.94; franc 6.621; cents; U.S. dollar 1.00 1/16.
At New York—Found 4.94; franc 6.615; cents; Canadian dollar .99 15-16.
At Paris—Found 62; U.S. dollar 53.33 cents; Canadian dollar 59.28 cents.

MINES FIRM AT TORONTO

Toronto, June 22.—Mining list of the Toronto exchange did a little churning about in the final session of the week, but the general tone remained firm with outstanding strong points in all metal groups.
Hollinger was the star performer in the gold, changing hands in large blocks. The close around 15.40 was up 40c.
The silver shares dipped, especially the Toronto, which backed up 1/4 to 1.02, but the last half hour saw a reversal of movement and the close showed a net loss of about 2c. Cattle closed 2c higher at 1.15 and prices held firm for Bear, Hipsing and Premier.
Next to Hollinger, Gold Lake held the main interest in the gold group. It advanced a couple of cents on heavy trading. Teck Hughes also pressed forward in good trading action and Wright Hargreaves were steady.
Base metal shares were all firm to strong. Mining Corporation gaining nearly 10c and Hudson Bay about 25c.

Shares of Air Reduction and American Gas got up more than 2 points each, and American Tobacco "B" and Allied Chemical were nearly as much higher. Other advances were registered by Du Pont, Safeway Stores, Montgomery Ward, Chrysler, General Motors, Philip Morris, John-Manville, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Kennecott, American Smelting, International Telephone, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, North American, Bethlehem Steel and Electric Auto-Lite. Most rails and oils were unchanged to slightly improved.

(By E. A. Humber Ltd.)
Dow Jones averages closed at New York to-day as follows:
Thirty Industrials—130.75, up 1.37.
Twenty rails—33.54, up 0.02.
Twenty utilities—22.74, up 0.44.
At 11 o'clock the averages stood as follows:
Industrials—119.54, up 0.36.
Rails—33.60, up 0.04.
Utilities—22.35, up 0.03.

High	Low	Close
Air Reduction	143 1/2	144 1/2
Allied Chemical	124 1/2	125 1/2
Allis Chalmers	23 1/2	24 1/2
American Gas	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "B"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Smelting	43 1/2	44 1/2
American Telephone	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "B"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "C"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "D"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "E"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "F"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "G"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "H"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "I"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "J"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "K"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "L"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "M"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "N"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "O"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "P"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Q"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "R"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "S"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "T"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "U"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "V"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "W"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "X"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Y"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Z"	12 1/2	13 1/2

High	Low	Close
American Telephone "A"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "B"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "C"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "D"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "E"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "F"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "G"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "H"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "I"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "J"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "K"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "L"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "M"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "N"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "O"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "P"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Q"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "R"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "S"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "T"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "U"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "V"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "W"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "X"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Y"	12 1/2	13 1/2
American Telephone "Z"	12 1/2	13 1/2

RAILWAY FREIGHT SHOWS INCREASE

Canadian Press
Ottawa, June 22.—Car loadings on Canadian railways during the week ended June 15 amounted to 45,726 cars, compared with 44,462 for the corresponding week last year and 43,832 for the week ended June 8, 1935, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
Grain loadings in the western division increased by 1,296 cars over the previous week and 1,068 cars over last year's. Miscellaneous freight was heavier than in 1934, pulp and paper by 177 cars, other forest products by 160 cars. Pulpmore was lighter than last year by 631 cars, lumber by fifty-five cars, coal by sixty-four cars and livestock by 1,367 seven cars.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
New York, June 22.—(Associated Press).—In its annual report for 1934, announced yesterday, the American and Foreign Power Co. Inc. showed a balance of consolidated income applicable to interest amounting to \$9,225,509, against \$13,183,481 for 1933. After interest and other deductions the company had net income of \$2,131,463, against \$5,006,820 in the previous fiscal year.

SECURITIES SLIP LOWER

Canadian Press
Montreal, June 22.—Security prices slipped lower on the Montreal Stock Exchange to-day.
Leader of the downward trend was Ogilvie with a loss of eight points to 155, while Consolidated Mining and Smelting was down a point at 166. Nickel eased 1/4 point to 27 1/2, and Dominion Bridge was off 1/4 at 29 1/2. C.P.R. was 1/4 point lower at 10 1/2, as was McColl Frontenac at 12 1/2. B.C. Power & Light slipped 1/4 point to 24 1/2, and the B. & N. was off 1/4 at 27 1/2. Hollinger Mines advanced 25 cents to 15.25.

FOUR DEATHS TORNADO TOLL

Twenty-five Injured in Texas-Arkansas Border Region

Chicago, June 22.—The midwest welcomed summer to-day with enthusiasm engendered by its unkindly treatment from spring, which left nearly 200 dead, hundreds injured, thousands homeless and property damage that ran for into the millions of dollars.
Drenched by rains in contrast with the parched spring of 1934, a dozen states in the heart of the nation looked to the new season for relief from floods and windstorms.

Summer, which made its official entry at 12:38 a.m. (Pacific standard time), found four persons dead and twenty-five injured by a tornado which struck near the Texas-Arkansas border yesterday evening. Elsewhere in Arkansas two more lives crumbled as rivers raged beyond their banks, leaving some 800 families homeless.

Kentucky and Illinois, which earlier in the spring were among midwestern states counting heavy flood losses, watched rivers rise anew as torrential rains swelled the rivers, swept away bridges, washed out roads and inundated farm land.
Kansas, earlier sufferer from high waters, welcomed summer with enthusiasm, and congratulated itself on the paucity of disastrous winds this year.

Could Qualify For Pictures

Director Says Women on This Continent Could Appear in Pictures

Hollywood, June 22.—Who said the small town girl has not a chance in motion pictures? LeRoy Prinz, Paramount Studio's dance director who has just completed a big job in the company's new picture, "The Big Broadcast of 1935" issues this challenge, that in his estimation at least, fully half of the women in the United States could qualify before the camera.

"After watching thousands of young girls make their bid for picture fame I have come to the conclusion that by far the most important elements are casting, make-up, wardrobe, and direction. And of these the most important is casting. More than half of the young women in the United States have enough beauty and talent."

"I would take the small town Saturday night dance as a starting point."

A LIGHT FANTASTIC



NEW YORK CURB

High	Low	Close
American Cyanide	22 1/2	23 1/2
American Super	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "B"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "C"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "D"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "E"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "F"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "G"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "H"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "I"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "J"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "K"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "L"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "M"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "N"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "O"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "P"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "Q"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "R"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "S"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "T"	14 1/2	15 1/2
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American Tobacco "V"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "W"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "X"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "Y"	14 1/2	15 1/2
American Tobacco "Z"	14 1/2	15 1/2

The embodiment of grace and harmony as they whirl about the polished floor, filmland's famed dance partners, Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, provide a new and peppy number that has them all awhirl. This dance, to be featured in a forthcoming Hollywood production, is aptly titled "catch-a-train." To judge from the scene above, they caught it!

Winnipeg Prices Fractionally Off In Quiet Session

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, June 22.—In sympathy with weakness at Chicago, wheat prices declined on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to-day, but trading interest continued full. Values closed 1/4 lower, July at 82 1/2 and August 83 1/2.

Continuance of foreign importers' indifference to Canada's wheat induced pessimism and, with support absent, only a minimum of selling sufficed to send prices lower. Export sales to-day comprised only odd scattered lots.

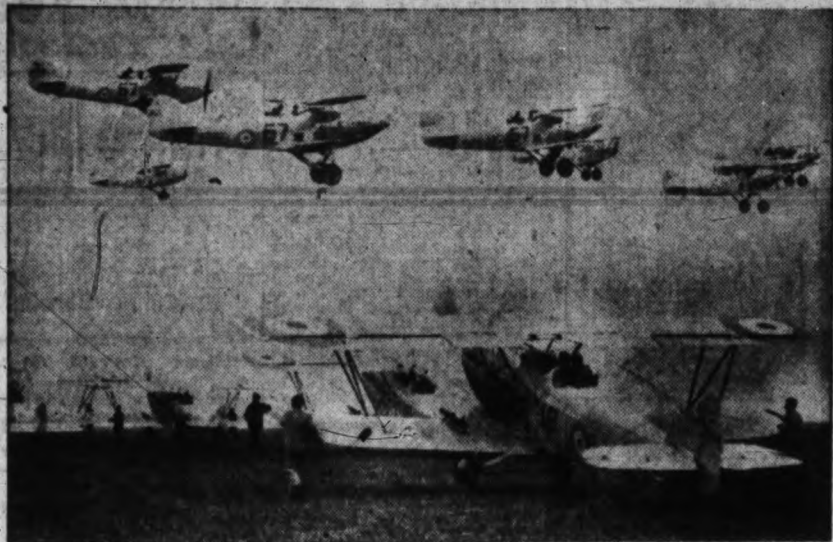
A mid-session break of 1c at Chicago was the chief bearish factor. Advances at Liverpool and Buenos Aires had no effect on the market.

Cash grain continued quiet and unchanged. Coarse grains eased fractionally with wheat, with the exception of flax, which showed independent strength.

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PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

ROYAL AIR FORCE PREPARES FOR GREAT DISPLAY THIS MONTH



Members of the Royal Air Force are busy preparing for the annual R.A.F. Display which will take place at Hendon on June 29. Above are shown number eighteen squadron of Hawker Harts taxi-ing across the air-drome while number fifty-seven squadron of Hawker Harts fly low overhead. These planes are ranked among the fastest machines in the world and hold a remarkable record for speedy climbing.

COMMON WEALTH SOCIETY "DOING THINGS"



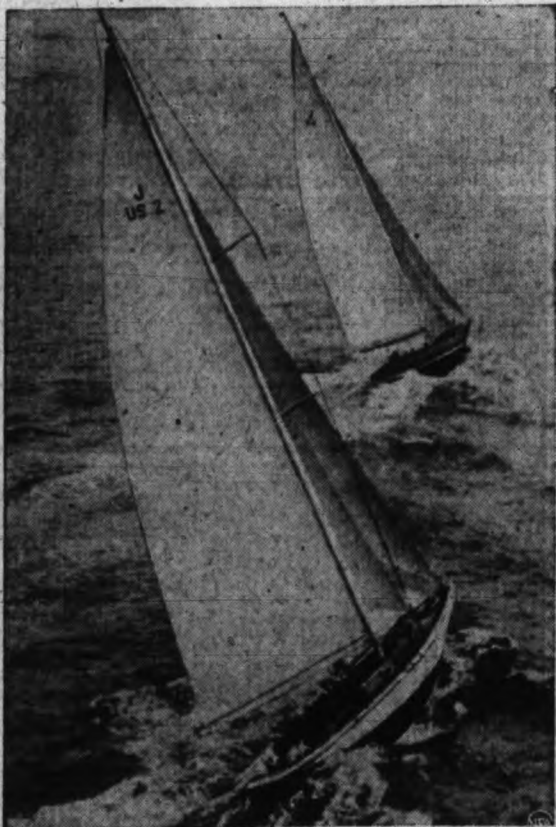
The above picture gives an illustration of one of the ways in which the Common Wealth Society is "doing things." It was taken at their potato patch at Cordova Bay recently. The men had just finished putting in a day's work planting potatoes and were ready to go to the park where the women and children were waiting with supper to finish up a day's outing. On the extreme right is Dave Pierce, manager of the society. This is the second year the patch has been planted, the men working there being paid in labor tokens, which are exchangeable at the store for goods of equal cost. The society operates a general exchange, where anything that one member can make may be exchanged for something another member makes.

HARNESSING THE POWER OF NAZI YOUTH



Like charioteers of old, Nazi youths demonstrate their strength and agility at play. Mounted on the shoulders of two companions, the drivers guide teams of three playmates across the campus green in a race that tests stamina and teamwork. The charioteering is a new type of sports encouraged at a Nazi youth camp in Germany.

YANKEE IN FIRST TEST ABROAD



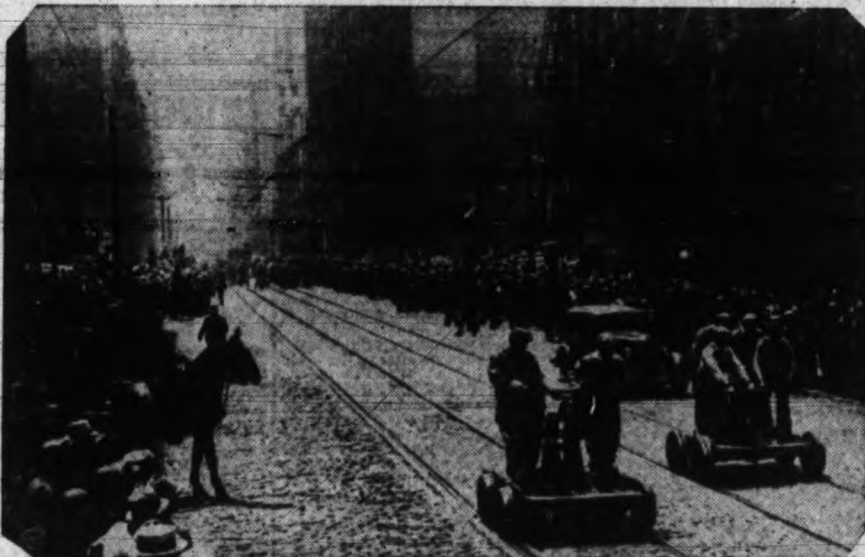
Heeling in the stiff wind that drives them swiftly across the swelling sea, Gerard Lambert's yacht Yankee pursues T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour toward the starting line in the American boat's first race in English waters. Though trailing here, the Yankee went on to win, the only one of four racers that escaped disaster in the heavy weather, Endeavour losing her mast.

NEW FORM OF TRANSPORTATION IN PORTLAND, OREGON



During his visit to the Portland Rose Show, Alderman J. A. Worthington noted this peculiar looking bus operating on one of the main streets. It is electrically operated from overhead power lines. This form of bus has been used in Europe considerably and is being experimented with in American cities now. It is more mobile than the street car and said to be less expensive to operate than a gasoline-driven bus.

"POOSH 'EM UP, JOHN! POOSH 'EM UP"



Streamlined trains are for sissies and handcarts for men of brawn, six railway section crews set out to prove in this latest type of derby—the handcarts race. Over street car tracks on a half-mile course they raced down a Chicago street as throngs lined the curbs. The winning team, from the Burlington lines, is shown at the left, passing the halfway mark, completing the dash from a standing start in two minutes and thirteen seconds.

FIRST MAN SAVED IT IS HENRY FORD SEEKS SPEED TROPHY



Saved by the first operation of its kind ever performed, Joseph Rehman, forty-eight, Chardon, O., miner-farmer, here is shown hale and hearty as he left a Cleveland, O. hospital, after a five-month fight to prevent agonizing death by angina pectoris. Muscles were switched from his chest to his heart, giving it a new supply of blood, by the skill of Surgeon Claude S. Beck.



The face seems familiar, but not with this costume. But it is Henry Ford, going to school and playing hockey — from his vast business affairs — at the same time. The motor mogul is shown after he had received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Colgate University. He has worn the cap and gown before, holding a doctor of engineering degree from Michigan.



Sole American entry in the international speedboats races, R. Stanley Dollar Jr., (above), grandson of the founder of the famous Dollar Steamship lines, is ready to battle nine British, French and Italian pilots for the Spreckels Trophy in the two-hour speed classic at Paris on July 6.

SWEEPING CHANGE IN SILVER SITUATION



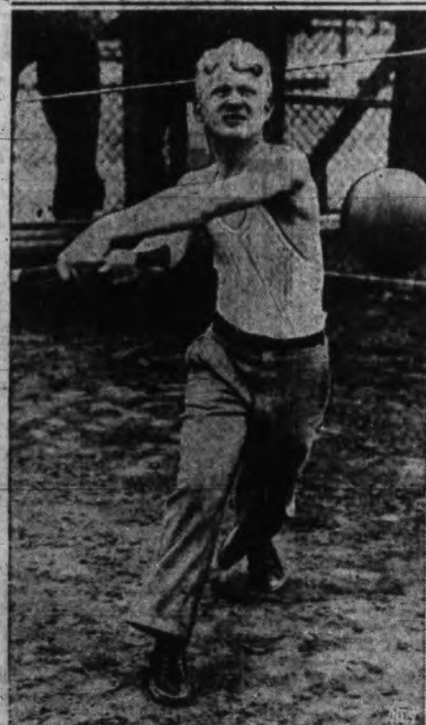
Thousands of Philadelphians who were accustomed to being paid in crinkly paper bills got the surprise of their lives when they hefted pay envelopes filled with silver dollars, some of the latter ones weighing ten pounds. Ann Frank is shown sweeping coins out of a truck in which they were hauling for "payment" offices. The occasion was "Flow of Silver Day," purpose of which was to induce quick spending.

"BYE-BYE" ON A BICYCLE BUILT FOR THREE



Mother, dad and the baby take the highroad for an outing in the English countryside on ingenious carryall. This was one of the many family groups taking part in recent outing of bicyclists at Cobham, England, recently.

BELLED BALL BRINGS NATIONAL GAME TO BLIND



Balls containing bells have made it possible for blind boys in New York to play games with almost as much assurance as their more fortunate brothers. Jingling of the bells when the ball is thrown or hits the ground guides the players in batting and fielding. At left, Theodore Macint has taken a home run swat at the ball, and Fred Benson (right) seems to have little difficulty in locating a hard bounder. The ball was invented by Walter Degnan, instructor at a New York City high school.

SHRINERS MAKE U.S. CAPITAL MECCA



With bands blaring and fences and colorful uniforms dominating the vast throng, thousands of Shriners, assembled in Washington, D.C., for their annual convention, joined in an enthusiastic welcome for their Imperial Potentate, Dana S. Williams of Lewiston, Me., when he arrived at the capital. Williams salutes the cheering crowds from his car as he proceeds to convention headquarters.

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MOVIE STUDIO IS KEPT BUSY

Paramount Is Ahead of Schedule on New Season's Productions

Hollywood, June 22.—In no other industry are sales conventions probably so highly regarded as in the motion picture business. Their importance is merited because they are the very axis around which screen entertainment of the seasons to follow will rotate.

When a major producing and distributing company, such as Paramount, decides upon a convention city and date it broadcasts this information to hundreds of salesmen and executives stationed throughout the United States.

For the convention this year Paramount Studios has something unusual in the history of any film company to reveal to its representatives, who were invited to gather in New York. This was the fact that Paramount Studios has already in production sixteen of the sixty-five features which it will produce and distribute during 1935-36.

Of the new sixteen, five are before the cameras and eleven are in preparation scheduled for filming this month.

The five new filming for 1935-36 release include: Cecil B. DeMille's "The Crusades" with Loretta Young, Henry Wilcoxon, Ian Keith, C. Aubrey Smith, Katherine DeMille and Alan Hale heading a cast which includes fifty-seven principal players and thousands of extras. Close on the heels of this in size and importance are the productions of "Peter Ibbetson" and "The Big Broadcast of 1935." Henry Hathaway is directing the former, with Gary Cooper and Ann Harding in leading roles. Norman

WILL ROGERS AT CAPITOL

Popular Actor Starred With Billie Burke in "Doubting Thomas"

It is not hard to imagine how funny Will Rogers could be as a sausage manufacturer who tries to restrain his stage-struck wife. Such a laugh feast comes to the Capitol Theatre with Rogers in the Fox film comedy, "Doubting Thomas."

Advance reports regarding Rogers' latest vehicle indicate that it is the biggest mirth-producer in which he has appeared. He has many new "wise-cracks" in the role of the simple sausage manufacturer whose calm world is turned into a turmoil when his wife, played by Billie Burke, goes theatrical. Her appearance in any show is said to be one of the comedy highlights of the film.

The worried husband effects a cure for his wife by hiring a bogus Hollywood director to tell the amateur the strict group what he thinks of their screen tests.

Screen favorites supporting Rogers are Alison Skipworth, Sterling Holloway, Gail Patrick, Frances Grant and Frank Albertson.

"DOUBTING THOMAS" AT CAPITOL



Will Rogers, who portrays the role of a small-town sausage manufacturer in his latest film, "Doubting Thomas," doubts the talents of his stage-struck wife, Billie Burke, and his attempts to cure her provide some humorous situations.

Taurog is directing "The Big Broadcast," with an all-star screen and radio cast which includes such names as Bing Crosby, Jack Oakie, Ethel Merman, Charlie Ruggles and Mary Boland and scores of others. Also being filmed are "The Last Outpost," with Cary Grant and Gertrude Michael, and "Annapolis Farewell," which Alexander Hall is directing at the United States Naval Academy with Sir Guy Standing and Richard Cromwell in the cast.

The nine pictures to be taken before the cameras this month range from the super-production of Stark Young's classic of the war-torn south, "So Red the Rose," to a Zane Grey outdoor romance, "Wanderer of the Westland."

"So Red the Rose" is the most important, and costliest picture on Paramount's new-season schedule. It will be starring Margaret Sullivan,

Where To Go To-night

Capitol—Will Rogers in "Doubting Thomas."
Columbia—Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in London."
Dominion—Gary Cooper in "The Virginian."
Playhouse—Franchot Tone in "World Moves On."
Crystal Garden—Swimming.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

An English hunting scene in "Charlie Chan in London," now at the Columbia Theatre, has an unusually authentic air about it. This is attributable to the fact that two of the principal figures in the picture are old hands on the hunt course.

Ray Milland is an Englishman who was brought up in the saddle. The other member of the cast with hunting experience is Walter Johnson. While at the University of Pennsylvania, Johnson did a great deal of hunting in the country about Philadelphia, riding to hounds often with the Merion Hunt.

DOMINION THEATRE

Hundreds of head of bellowing cattle, hard-riding cowboys and rustlers form the background for "The Virginian," one of the most delightful love stories and outdoor film classics that has ever been presented for the enjoyment of the movie-going public, now at the Dominion Theatre.

In "The Virginian," Gary Cooper is seen in the title role, Walter Huston as the villain, and Richard Arlen, Mary Brian and Eugene Pallette in the supporting cast of the production, which was adapted from the novel and play by Owen Wister and Kirk LaShelle, and directed by Victor Fleming.

Charlie Ruggles and Mary Boland are teamed as the grand old married couple of the screen for the ninth time in "People Will Talk," the new Paramount comedy which is the added attraction.

Screen Triumph In Radio City

"Escape Me Never" Sensationally Received By New York Audiences

New York, June 22.—Returns from the engagement of Elizabeth Bergner in "Escape Me Never" at the Radio City Music Hall indicate that it is one of the most successful films to have been shown at that theatre since its opening.

It is her second film to be generally released in the United States, and with it Miss Bergner becomes definitely established as one of the screen's most prominent figures. Rarely has an actor or actress achieved an ascendancy so rapid as has this continental star with her portrayal in the screen version of the Margaret Kennedy play.

It is a little over a year since Elizabeth Bergner made her debut on the American screen. That was in "Catherine the Great," in which she played the role of Russia's noted Empress. The portrayal won her a prominent place among the annual selections for the ten best performances, and the film, as a vehicle for her talents, was a specific box-office success.

Her only other appearance was in the foreign production, "Ariane." But, having played only with a number of small theatres in various cities, this film did not constitute a telling barometer.

The engagement of "Escape Me Never" at the Radio City Music Hall was only one day old when it became apparent that Elizabeth Bergner ranked with the United States leading screen stars in point of popularity. The consensus of motion picture opinion is that no star has ever achieved so completely personal a triumph.

On her departure from the United States several weeks ago, Miss Bergner stated that she will never make a picture in Hollywood, that her metier is Continental, rather than one of the western world. How much of a difference in her plans the success of "Escape Me Never" will make, is not yet known.

Miss Bergner's support in "Escape Me Never" includes three of the players who appeared with her in the stage play—Hugh Sinclair, Griffith Jones and Leon Quartermaine. Others in the cast are Irene Vanbrugh, Penelope Dudley-Ward and Lynn Harding. The production, was directed by Dr. Paul Czinner.

TWO PICTURES AT PLAYHOUSE

"By Your Leave" and "Bright Eyes" Booked For Monday Showing

A cast of all-star quality brings RKO-Radio Pictures' romantic comedy "By Your Leave" to the Playhouse Theatre on Monday.

Co-starring are Frank Morgan and Genevieve Tobin, both of whom starred in the New York stage before Hollywood claimed them.

Leading parts are carried by Neil Hamilton, Marion Nixon, Glenn Anders, Gene Lockhart, Margaret Hamilton, Charles Ray.

Other men in the gay romance which centres about the hilariously surprising results of a marital holiday, are Betty Grable, Lona Andre, Lenita Lane, Eddie McPhail, and Shirley Chambers.

Lloyd Corrigan directed "By Your Leave," based upon the stage success of the same name.

Shirley Temple will be starred in the second feature in her latest Fox picture, "Bright Eyes."

"Bright Eyes" was conceived as a Shirley Temple picture. David Butler, who directed the film, the story was suggested to him, it is said, by a real-life incident occurring at a commercial airport near Los Angeles.

Ballet School Show To-Night

"Moods and Melody" Will Be Presented at Royal Theatre

Georgous settings, clever adaptations and outstanding ballet artists assure the production of "Moods and Melody" by the Russian Ballet School, a fine reception to-night. The performance will commence at 8.15 o'clock.

With 150 artists, this extravaganza should prove even more popular than its predecessors, "Happy Feet" and "Twinkle Toes," which were greeted with crowded houses. Combining as it does, gorgeous settings, with ballet dancing and imaginative costumes, "Moods and Melody" will give the public a wide variety of entertainment.

Here are but a few of the acts conceived for the patrons' enjoyment: "Enchanted Garden," fairy story adaptations told in ballet; Peter Pan episode, spring blossom scene, "Venice Carnival," "Melodramania," "Dance Macabre," "Dance of the Hours," "Chopiniana," and many other acts.

Chris Wade's ten-piece orchestra will provide the music. Eric Edwards, well-known local composer, has provided the orchestrations.

Movie World on Parade

CLOSEUP and COMEDY

by DAN THOMAS — GEORGE SCARBO



EVER SINCE SHE WAS A CHILD, HAN GRAY AND JACK WESTROPE FAMOUS JOCKEYS, HAVE BEEN SWEETHEARTS.

HAROLD LLOYD RAISES NEARLY EVERY MIND OF FLOWER THAT WILL GROW IN CALIFORNIA ON HIS HUGE ESTATE, HAVING A LARGE GREENHOUSE FOR THE DELICATE ONES.

Important Hollywood Cog Is Make-up Man

Freckles, Scars, Fever Blisters, Which Plague Film Stars, Vanish Under Expert's Treatment

By DAN THOMAS

Hollywood, June 22.—Joan Crawford and Myrna Loy are Hollywood's freckles champions—but they don't show on the screen.

Carole Lombard has a scar on her cheek—but the camera does not reveal it.

Rochelle Hudson went to work the other day with a fever blister on her lip—but theatre audiences never will know it.

Take a look, Mr. Make-up Man. You're the one responsible for hiding those and many other defects in Hollywood's glamorous ones. In fact it is you who makes them glamorous. In your hands repose film's deepest secrets, the shortcomings of every star. And with amazing deftness you cover up each flaw, no matter how large or how tiny.

Much credit has been showered upon cameramen for their remarkable photography of the screen's feminine beauties and their valiant partners. Yet a cameraman would be lost without the aid of a make-up expert.

How, for instance, could he make Joan or Myrna appear glamorous unless the freckles, sprinkled so liberally on the faces of both, were hidden? How could he avoid showing the scar on Carole's otherwise beautiful face? How could he make Rochelle look enticing with an ugly fever blister on her lip?

All such flaws—you might term them professional secrets—must be

erased by a make-up expert before a star will venture within shouting distance of a camera.

But this work doesn't stop there. If Paul Muni is to emerge from a fight scene with a bloody nose, the blood (usually ketchup) must be smeared on his face by a make-up man. Otherwise his opponent would have to hit him hard enough to make his nose bleed. And that's never done in the movies. It's against the rules.

If Irene Dunne wants to look like an old lady, as she did in the last reel of "Cimarron," the make-up man again saves the day—just as he does when Mary Pickford wants to look like an infant. No cameraman

could achieve such transformations himself.

As a result, these fellows who apply grease paint with such dexterity never have to worry about their status in morileland. No matter what improvements or what changes are introduced, the industry never will be able to get along without its "glamour painters."

THEIR LOOK AT STARS

A short time ago a promoter installed a telescope in the Chinese Theatre forecourt and focused it on an advertisement stop the Roosevelt Hotel across the street. However, quite by accident, the instrument got turned toward the top floor apartment of a couple of actors. Each night now several hundred persons

take turns watching the thespians. And the promoter is wondering what good it did him to put a sign on top of the hotel.

TO-DAY AND MONDAY ONLY

DAILY AT 1.35, 4.10, 6.55, 9.35

The West's Scappiest Hero. Took Nothing from Nobody!

Gary Cooper

As

'The Virginian'

With

Walton Huston • Mary Brian

Richard Arlen

CHARLIE RUGGLES MARY BOLAND

PEOPLE WILL TALK

The Stars of "Ruggles" in Their Newest, Funniest Hit

At 12.17, 2.01, 5.45, 8.50

10¢ 12-3

15¢ 2-5

25¢ 5 On

TO-NIGHT

Curtain 8.15 o'clock

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Prices: 55¢, 80¢, \$1.05 Prices Include Tax.

Expert Tells Of Birth Place

Sound Man Can Tell Nationality of Star By Imprint on Film Track

Hollywood, June 22.—If theatre audiences could peep into the sound box back in the projection booth, they would find that the voices of actors and actresses record much like the report of a seismograph on an earthquake. Like fingerprints, also, no two of these voices make the same imprint in the sound track.

Frank Hansen, head of Paramount Studios sound department, is so expert in the ways of sound, recording that he could probably tell by the recording line whether the voice on the track was that of a speaker or singer from England, America or Australia.

"The American voice," Hansen observed, while Paramount Studios were producing "College Scandal," "is on an average several tones lower than the English and one tone higher than the German."

While Hansen admits he could not identify the person so recorded, except as to possible nationality, he maintains that he would know by looking at her sound track in "College Scandal," that Wendy Barrie, for instance, is English.

"Singing makes the prettiest pattern sound film," Hansen observed at the time. "Coughing looks the ugliest. As a matter of fact coughing is one of the hardest sounds to record. Fortunately it is not necessary to record much of this type of sound."

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Permanent WAVE

Although the quality of our work is the highest... our prices remain unchanged.

Avalon Beauty Shop

1184 Douglas Street

Comedian Now Directs Drama

Funny Man of the Movies Goes in For Directing

Hollywood, June 22.—Too many custard pies ricocheted off the cherubic countenance of Monty Banks, Mack Bennett comedian of silent days, not to leave a permanent impression on it.

And that is why the erstwhile funny man has gone serious in a big way as director of "This Woman Is Mine," romantic drama featuring Gregory Paoloff, Richard Bennett, Benita Hume and John Loder, which Paramount is releasing.

"This Woman Is Mine" is a story of an insanely jealous husband and an attractive, appealing young wife. There's humor in it—but a grimmer kind of humor than Monty Banks, the target for so many goosy custard pies in the days of slapstick two-reel comedies, ever had a chance to depict.

Banks was born Mario Bianci, son of Leopoldo Bianci, one-time director of the world's most famous opera house, La Scala, in Milan, Italy. Illness terminated the father's career and left the son the job of supporting his family—a job which he accomplished by turning professional dancer.

Part of his dancing act was a burlesque adagio, and when he performed it in New York one night, Mack Bennett, the comedy producer, was in the audience. Bennett immediately took him to Hollywood, changed his name to Monty Banks, and put him in two-reelers with Fatty Arbuckle.

take turns watching the thespians. And the promoter is wondering what good it did him to put a sign on top of the hotel.

The New Playhouse

MONDAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

A NINE O'CLOCK HUSBAND WITH A MIDNIGHT

URGENT: He went out for a last wild fling at life and came home to find his wife out sowing her own wild oats!

With FRANK MORGAN GENEVIEVE TOBIN Neil Hamilton, Marion Nixon, Glenn Anders, Gene Lockhart

SHE'LL BRIGHTEN YOUR EYES AND LIGHTEN YOUR HEART

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

BRIGHT EYES

With JAMES DUNN

12 to 2—10¢ • 2 to 5—15¢ • 5 to 10—20¢

(Except Saturdays and Holidays)

LAST SHOWING TO-NIGHT

"THE WORLD MOVES ON" At 6.15-8.05

With FRANCHOT TONE and MADEIRA CARROLL

2nd—"LOVE IN BLOOM" At 8.15-9.55

With GEORGE BURNS, GRACIE ALLEN and JOE MORRISON

CAPITOL

Always Cool and Always Comedious

A New High in Hilarity!

HE WAS STUMPED THIS TIME.....

And does his temperature go up! A stage-struck wife and a thunderstruck husband.

A FUN CYLONE

WILL ROGERS

"Doubting Thomas"

with BILLIE BURKE • ALISON SKIPWORTH

ALICE BRADY

—ADDED ATTRACTIONS—

"Gypsy Night"

Musical Revue in Technicolor

An Easy Aces Novelty

"Some Bridge Work"

"Good Little Monkeys"

Cartoon Color Comedy

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

RUSSIAN BALLET SCHOOL

Presents

150 DANCERS

in

"Moods and Melody"

With CHRIS WADE'S 10-piece Orchestra

TO-NIGHT

Curtain 8.15 o'clock

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Prices: 55¢, 80¢, \$1.05 Prices Include Tax.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935

MERRIMAN TALKS

THE DIARY says: "Home is a place where a man could do exactly as he pleased if it wasn't for his wife."

WITH JAPAN looking with suspicion on ships that call in for repairs and generally acting almost as if it were continually on the verge of a fight, according to the headlines, a couple of angles on the subject may be of some interest.

The first is given by Mister McIntyre, much-travelled Scot, chief engineer on boats to all parts of the world, now chief engineer on one of the whalers and an ex-sergeant in the C.E.F. Mister McIntyre rather debunks the death-and-glory tradition the average Japanese is supposed to represent.

Most people probably have accepted, as facts, without giving much thought to it, the tradition of Japanese stoicism and fanatical patriotism. They have read of the practice of harikari, the particularly sanguinary kind of suicide which the chosen commit at the funeral of a member of the royal family.

According to tradition the Japanese has no greater ambition than to die on the battlefield for his country, as a reward for which he goes straight to a Japanese heaven.

A handful of rice and a Japanese cause to fight for, and fanatically and cheerfully he will march to his doom. Life can offer him nothing better... all according to tradition. Yes, even according to the way it was told me a few months ago by a man who was in the Orient during the Manchurian trouble.

"HOOEY," SAYS MAC

ACCORDING to Mac that is plain hooley. He checked it up with a Jap he met on one of his recent voyages.

"I had heard about the Japanese loving to die for their country so I thought I would find out about it," Mac said.

"Is it true?" I asked the Japanese I met while I was whaling.

"You like to die? No," the Japanese responded. "Japan man he no like to die. No" was the answer I got.

"What about joining the army to serve your country? Do you like that?"

"Smart boy, he no join," was the Jap's answer. "My friend he look and look and see nothing. He not join. I look, I am foolish. I see so I have to join," said the Japanese, indicating how his smarter friend malingered on the eyesight test.

To cut a long story short, from what Mac said the Japanese young men have no more illusions about the grandeur of war than the young men of today.

If they can dodge conscription they dodge it.

If they can't and are forced into the army they try as many or more malingering stunts to get out as tried in any other conscription country.

They don't like to fight and they don't want to fight.

According to this particular Japanese they consider the Japanese stature is too small for the rigors of war, and don't like it anyhow.

This Japanese was in active service in Manchuria and frankly registered his disgust.

He must have taken the opportunity to hot-foot it out of Japan as soon as possible after his first taste of active service.

RICE AND LICE

ME NOT like to get hurt. Me not want to die," he told Mac. "War no good. You don't know lice. Japanese soldiers lice all over. Ugh! No good."

"At first I thought he meant rice," said Mac, "but when I knew he meant lice I told him that after having three and a half years in France there was nothing about lice I didn't know."

The Japanese then came back with a crushing retort:

"You been to war. You know about it. Then why fool questions?" he said to Mac, surprised that any man who had been to war should ask another if he liked it.

But Mac was insistent. "I asked him how about this handful of rice and a heart full of courage stuff. You know, the idea that if you give a Japanese soldier a handful of rice he will march for days and fight to the death and like it."

"Yes, yes, I hear about that," the Japanese ex-soldier replied. "Officer he drink whisky and smoke cigars. Soldier he eat rice and smoke nothing. You like that? No. Japanese he no like either."

JAPANESE JINGOISTS

AS ANOTHER side of the picture, Cornelius Moriarty was telling me the other day about a visit he paid to the Army and Navy Veterans' Club when the Japanese cadets were in town.

It indicates the fire-eating patriots are active in Japan as they are in other countries fostering the kind of propaganda that makes it easier to get men when war breaks out.

Officers in charge of the visiting Japanese, with characteristic Japanese courtesy, offered to provide the entertainment at the club with three reels of moving pictures from Japan.

The first three reels were just ordinary interesting pictures. Then came the one showing how official Japan whips up the patriotism.

The members of the audience were told that some "interesting films" were to be shown. They were not only highly interesting but highly illuminating as portraying what some of the crowd considered the real aim of Japan—domination 100 per cent of Asia.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

THE FILMS were obviously intended for display among the Japanese people. They showed Nippon troops chasing Chinese bandits, although the bandits were not in sight.

Then the spokesman, in broken English, told the audience that Japan took Manchuria as a buffer state against outside aggression and intended to keep it.

Next came statistics of Soviet Russia's military and aerial strength. Then a picture of a United States battleship with the American naval strength and the startling disclosure that "America is pushing across the Pacific and is going to attack Japan, but the patriotism and bravery of the Japanese people, however, would be sufficient to ward off attack of any nation."

A LARGE RISING SUN

THEN, WITH much bravado, came the figures "42-1," and the propagandist told the assemblage that Japan stood out against forty-two nations at the League of Nations and won out.

Then came flags of all nations with the emblem of the Rising Sun larger than all the rest and flanked on both sides by the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes. The three were painted as the most powerful nations in the world. A Japanese resembling the world-renowned scientist Albert Einstein was then shown and quoted as extolling the virtues, greatness and ultimate mastery of the Japanese nation.

ON TOP OF THE WORLD

FOR THE climax, a globe was shown revolving with the Japanese flag waving as the world revolved on its axis, and then came a Japanese with outstretched arms standing on top of the world.

The picture would indicate that a lot of Japanese patriots are churning out that particular kind of propaganda which might go under the head of building up national pride but which again might be more particularly aimed at whipping up a kind of synthetic patriotism which needs that much less stimulating when the war lords decide it is time for battle.

War In Ninety Minutes!

Scant Warning Will Come to Paris if Germany Strikes From Air

By MORRIS GILBERT

PARIS. NINETY MINUTES from any given minute is all the time Paris expects to get to prepare for the first air attack in case of war with Germany.

That is the approximate flying time from German air bases at Stuttgart, Frankfurt, and Cologne. Some make it less than that, for no military staff counts any longer on the old-fashioned declaration of war.

First warning of future wars, military men assume, will come when a fleet of war planes crosses the border. The winner will be the country which "jumps the gun" the fastest. And "the next war" might even be pretty well decided in an hour and a half.

But despite, or perhaps because of, those fatal ninety minutes, Paris less in the careful preparations for defence against air attack that mark life in Berlin, which is much farther from the frontier. The civil population of Paris—take it from a spokesman of the National Union for Air Defence—is in a state of magnificent unpreparedness.

"Our most serious handicap," said this spokesman, "is the Frenchman's proverbial 'je-m'en fiche'." Which might be translated, his "What-the-hell-ism."

PARISIAN WON'T "PLAY"

Your Frenchman in Paris won't be pushed, and he won't be bothered. He won't be stood in line, he won't say "Yes, sir," and he won't play drill against gas.

Furthermore, the Parisian has a certain fatalism that makes him realize that all he can do, facing an air attack, is too little. If he thinks of it at all, he probably admits, "Paris is a doomed city—under certain circumstances, just as all European civilization is doomed under the same circumstances."

If somebody says, "You must build bombproof shelters," he inquires, "How long will that take?" And if the answer comes back, "Six months, or a year, or 150 years"—as one visionary plan requires—the Frenchman shrugs and thinks of the ninety minutes that separate him from German bombers.

BERLIN READY ON DEFENCE

In this view, the National Union points out, the Frenchman is the opposite of the German, who almost revels in the exactness of his measures for air defence of civilians.

Every building in Berlin has a leader appointed in case of air raids. He is in supreme control and has a nurse, a fireman, and a shelter-boss to see that everything is ready for gas and bomb defence. Five million people have been trained in Germany for their part in possible air raids.

But in France, the National Union has succeeded in enlisting only 300,000 "monitors," or men specially trained to take instantaneous charge of civilians under air attack.

EVERY CELLAR CHECKED

Berlin has made a careful census of every cellar. But nothing of the sort has been done in Paris. The National Union states that a few cellars are suitable to hide in as bombproof, but that only a handful are built to withstand gas.

A vague plan is discussed to turn the famous old catacombs beneath Paris into bombproof shelters. But they have crumbled so far that it might cost a billion francs to repair them as shelter for more than 30,000 people.

Military authorities are convinced that probably no major city can be saved from extensive damage in case of a European war. So the only really safe bet to protect civilians is to get them out of there—evacuation.

Residents remember that the government was on the very point of sacrificing Paris to the advancing



With gasproof suits and portable bombproof shelters, Paris prepares for foe's sudden smash.



A "bomb" explodes in a Paris street and the disinfection squad swings into action.

Germans in 1914, moving out the government offices and evacuating the people.

The military authorities have a plan—on paper—for removing old people, women and children from Paris in time of danger. But Parisians think of those ninety minutes, and shrug.

In Germany, rehearsals for evacuation of whole cities have already been held.

REFUSE TO WORRY

But in Paris the national temperament has prevented any public rehearsal of passive air defence. Some first-aid teams have worked out publicly, but only a few, not a tenth of the 250,000 women nurses whom the National Union has already enlisted for this work.

So the National Union, whose president is Gaston Doumergue, ex-president of the republic and former premier, is struggling to do by educational means what it cannot accomplish by actual rehearsal.

It keeps drumming home certain simple rules as to what the individual should do to protect himself in case of gas attack.

Americans can scarcely realize what this ninety minutes means in the state of people's minds in mid-Europe.

"To-day 100 planes, each carrying a ton of gas bombs, could cover Paris with a layer of gas sixty feet thick. It could be done in an hour, and if there were no wind, Paris would be annihilated." So writes an eminent French chemist, Prof. F. Langevin, of the College de France.

FIRE IS ADDED TO HORROR

He does not add the horrors of incendiary and high-explosive bombs, and the picture of a city not only layered by sixty feet of gas, but triplicated by sporadic fires, and closed by debris from shattered buildings.

All this a possibility, at least, of the first hour and a half after the beginning of a war.

Tests here and in London indicate that none of the home defences of cities against air attack is completely effective. The only defence is to destroy the enemy's air squadrons before they have taken to the air. But



Only hours lie between great cities and destruction, with distances annihilated by aviation advance.

no one can guarantee that this would happen.

What is more likely is that everybody would hop off more or less simultaneously, would haggle about in the air for a time, and would trickle through to their various objectives with variable success.

WAITS LIKE FATALIST

What percentage of Professor Langevin's 100 planes would get through to Paris under war conditions is a mat-

ter of guesswork. Meanwhile—if that were any satisfaction to the unhappy Parisians—some French bombers might have gotten through to Berlin.

So there might be stupefying destruction to the victims in both capitals, which would be little consolation to the victims in either.

Thus Paris prepares fatalistically for "the next war," and considers with a shrug the possibility of an air raid with ninety minutes' warning.

Going Abroad!

Arriving in London, Correspondent Finds Variety of Interest in Folks and Life There

From Victoria Daily Times Correspondent On Summer Tour LONDON.

IT IS DIFFICULT to appreciate what a celebration of a twenty-five-year rule means to the average Britisher at home. There were people who paid hundreds of dollars to perch on the stands lining the Mall to see the Jubilee procession whiz past. Others stood for twenty-four hours in order to hold vantage points along the curbs.

Landing at Plymouth from the Ss. Paris which brought us across the Atlantic from New York, we took the fast train to London to find the city still filled with bunting, and specially constructed arches at the circuses and squares, and floodlighting on the buildings at night. Selfridge's huge department store spent \$250,000 on its exterior decorations.



JUBILEE FLOODLIGHTING SEEN BY LONDON VISITORS—An attractive feature of the King's silver jubilee summer in London is the floodlighting of many of the outstanding buildings and landmarks in the British capital. This shows the giant figure of Britannia on the roof of Selfridge's store in Oxford Street looking strangely beautiful under the floodlights.

As an example of the faith and loyalty of British subjects, I like the story about the two very small boys who went to a movie, stayed for a second show, and so missed the friends who were to have taken them home. Distraught parents called the police, and other friends tried to search the streets. But then came a telephone call from Buckingham Palace, saying the boys were all right.

Finding themselves without money for transportation, they had done what seemed perfectly appropriate in the emergency—they walked to the palace and asked protection of the king.

DRAMATIZING

AT NO. 3 ROBERT STREET, in Adelphi Terrace House, Sir James Barrie sits and works on a new play for Elizabeth Bergner. It is finished, I am told, except for a few revisions—his first play in fourteen years. C. B. Cochrane said that of three great artists he has known—Bernhardt, Duse and Bergner—the greatest of all is Bergner. Sir James thinks so, too.

Barrie has just turned seventy-five, and is known scarcely better to-day than when his career began. Shaw and Galsworthy used to live in Adelphi House, but now only Barrie remains, a shy little Scot hermit who almost certainly is the wealthiest author in the world. He is tiny, too, and dowdy looking in dress, and never smiles. There is no guessing how many smiles Sir James's works have caused, but journalists of Fleet Street who see him frequently say he always looks as though he had just come upon some sort of tragedy.

His name is not in any directory, nor on his door on the top floor of the building. Few people know what the interior is like. One room has been remodeled and furnished like a stateroom in a ship. The main study is very plain, with a few pictures, and, in the centre of the room, the flat desk on which "Peter Pan" was written. Barrie and Kipling are the most inaccessible celebrities in England, not counting the King and Queen.

HOLLYWOOD-ON-THAMES

AT THE Grosvenor is Kay Francis, all in a black something topped by yards of ermine.

More than ever does London seem to be idolizing Hollywood people—to the delight, you may imagine, of the Hollywooders themselves.

Myrna Loy declined to go to any of the gay spots after her arrival the other evening. Instead, she motored on up to Sussex to stay with the Guy Bottons (he is a playwright). Flocks of adolescent autograph hounds have been cycling all the way up there, in the rain, to get her signature.

Those who have been down in Los Angeles recently will be interested to know that London now has a Brown Derby, a Coconut Grove, a Trocadero and a Hollywood Restaurant.

Your correspondent glanced briefly to his left before starting to cross Shaftesbury Avenue. There were shrieking brakes and shouts as buses and taxis bore down on me from the right. I retreated, too shaken even to retort to unkind remarks about "stupid foreigners." It would have been easy enough to remind them that Winston Churchill glanced only to his right when starting to cross Fifth Avenue when he last went to New York, and was knocked for a three-bagger by a cruising cab.

Mrs. Manville Gould is cutting quite a swathe in upper circles. Throws big parties at the Ritz, and incidentally has flowers sent over each day from Brussels.

TRANSIENTS

JANNIE AUBERT, the star of Paris, dropped into the Florida with Charles B. Cochrane. England's mightiest showman, by the way, began his career as a \$10-a-week actor in the United States.

One of the favorite English stories I have just heard here is about the American who, involved in a lawsuit, asked his attorney whether it might be a good idea to send the judge a case of champagne.

The lawyer advised against it, of course, explaining that there was no surer way of losing the fight. So the American sent the champagne anyway—but in the name of the English company which was opposing him in court.

There is now a similar yarn, vouched for as truth, about a couple of suitors for an actress's hand. Sir Somebody-or-other, who wore a monocle, was getting much the best of it, when his rival had an idea.

One evening the actress received a package containing toothbrush, paste, and a cake of soap. Furious, she charged out to the doorman and demanded to know who had brought the package. "I didn't leave no nym, mum," explained the fellow. "But 'ee was a proper gentleman, wearin' an eye-glass."

LAUGHING MATTER

MAURICE CHEVALIER left Hollywood in a huff, declaring he was through with pictures and would stay in the musical halls, where he belongs. I am not one to argue about where Mr. Maurice Chevalier belongs, but it is true that he already has a new film contract, and that he is going into a London revue for a month or more.

M. Chevalier really is quite a glum fellow—not at all the exuberant playboy you may recall seeing on the screen. Not long ago, arriving with his press agent, the actor faced a battery of movie and news cameramen. There was a good deal of preparatory scurrying around before they would all be ready to shoot. Meanwhile the publicity man was reminding his gloomy charge that the boys would like a flash of the old Chevalier smile.

"The Chevalier smile," said its owner, dourly, "will be there when you need it, and not until."

Has the Prince Fallen In Love—At Last?

London Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

LONDON.

FOR THE umpteenth time European society is estimating the chances of the Prince of Wales marrying—at last.

And this same society is realizing once more that a woman's surest way to gain the international spotlight is to be seen frequently in the company of the Prince of Wales.

This season, society has been observing that everywhere the Prince goes, romance appears to bud anew between him and the aristocratically beautiful, but very modern and intelligent young Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson.

The question is being asked, "Has the Prince at last really fallen in love?"

Society has glowed with excitement as it has noted that His Royal Highness has become so interested in this fascinating girl that he often devotes the cocktail hour, the swimming hour and every other waits to her. He has been known to wait half an hour at a coiffeur's while she had her auburn hair waved, so they say.

Mrs. Simpson is figuring largely in the Prince's travel schedule. When he took his much advertised trip to Kitzbuehl in the Austrian Mountains, she went, too, and came home by the way of Vienna and Budapest in the



Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson and the Prince of Wales, pictured in earnest conversation at Biarritz.

princely entourage. When he spent a holiday in Biarritz, she did, too, at Aintree, not long ago, and went

back to the stables with the prince to tell him about the horses. Being a southerner, she knows horses.

Who is she? And where has she been all the time, society is asking. The answer is simple. Mrs. Simpson was born in Baltimore, was a daughter of Wallis Warfield, for whom she was named. Her father died while she was very young. Her mother, Mrs. Alice Montague Rasin, who had re-married, is also dead.

Until her marriage to Lieutenant E. Winfield Spencer, U.S.N., in 1916, Mrs. Simpson lived in Baltimore. Following her marriage she lived for several years in California, where her husband was on duty developing a training school.

DIVORCED AND REWED

The marriage didn't last. She obtained a divorce at Warrenton, Va., in the early '20's. She and her mother began to travel and in the course of the journey she met Ernest A. Simpson, a Briton who had been educated at Harvard. She married him in London, July 21, 1926. She set up her residence there, and the New York social directory took cognizance of the London address at once.

Mrs. Simpson made her last appearance in Baltimore during the Pimlico meeting last spring when she was visiting an aunt, Mrs. Buchanan Merryman, in Washington.

Beauty has always figured in Mrs. Simpson's family. Her mother and her mother's sisters were considered among the loveliest belles of the state in their youth.



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Major Angas Follows Up

By KENNETH DRURY

OXFORD-BRED English economist, Major L. L. B. Angas, raised hopes a few months ago with his pamphlet, "The Coming American Boom." Now he publishes the sequel in a book with the reassuring title, "The Boom Begins."

Yes, it is under way already, the Major says from his seat on the sidelines on the other side of the Atlantic. People on this continent may not be aware of it, but evidence of it is all around them. Such evidence they may not perceive as they are too close for perspective. It is an inflationary boom—inflationary not in line with the experience of European countries after the war, but in the sense of being the opposite of deflation. Credit, hoarded for the last five years, is being brought out and its expansion will be in accordance with the rules of geometrical progression. The enormous surfeit of reserves of credit must break loose and find vent in the purchase of securities and in the creation of infinitely greater business, he predicts.

The Major believes there is little chance of inflation of this kind getting out of control. In its operation it will be merely duplicating former constructive business cycles, which, of course, were booms by credit inflation. Such inflation, he believes, is the natural and predestined cure for the swing we have been experiencing in the other direction. The deflation was characterized by a sharp drop in profit and price levels, with its strain due to the fixed-cost levels which could not be deflated in proportion. The correction is coming through an inflationary stepping up of the profit and price levels.

He advises against any policy of hush-hushing inflation, asserting it is more to the point to talk it so people will freely spend and have some fear of holding money idle. He points to the inflationary facilities in the hands of bankers, who are able to extend credit almost at will. He insists that bankers' policy is the business of the public and the state and that under no conditions should they be permitted to "mind their own business."

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Evidence that the major is justified in his prediction is supplied by the New York stock market. For several months it has been pointing the way upward. Ignoring all the talk of uncertainty the industrial averages have risen from a point under 100 early in the spring to cross the 119 mark this week.

This international market, in which the fundamental forces at work always seem to find early expression, has had the habit of forecasting accurately through its trend conditions months in advance. For instance, there was what it did in the summer of 1914. War scares had been frequent during the decade preceding. But in the summer of 1914 the big market through its sickle-bone testimony that the scare then developing was of a more serious kind. Then there was the never-to-be-forgotten autumn of 1929. The cry of economists, business leaders and politicians was to the effect that the outlook had never been more promising and that a new era of greater-than-ever prosperity was about to dawn. But the market emphatically said the other thing. And the market was right. Just how right, the economists, business leaders, politicians and everybody else were to find out within the following six months.

Other evidence in support of Major Angas' prognostication has been given by some of the big Scottish and other British investment groups, which through long experience and a cultivated detachment have been able to take an objective view of world conditions. They pretty well got out before the 1929 crash. But ten or so months ago they became heavy purchasers of securities in New York, and the press noted at that time the tremendous volume of funds that were being transferred to pay for such securities. They anticipated the major's thesis.

In his book Major Angas, of course, has the United States situation in view. But what happens across the line soon has its effect in this country. Caught with an unwieldy pile of wheat because some egoists at Ottawa thought they could indicate to the world and refused to learn from the \$300,000,000 finger-burning Washington experience in the same kind of a play a few years ago, our advance may be held back, but only temporarily.

Major Angas' book is at the least a cheerful antidote to so much of the other kind of reading that is now filling the news columns of our papers.

Fascists In Action

GRIM STORY of the machinations of prophets, priests and fascist politicians among the yokels of a poor northern farming town of Italy, "Fontamara," widely read throughout Europe, has been run as a serial in many foreign newspapers. It is now in the Victoria Public Library and on the shelves of some of the circulating libraries.

Ignazio Silone, the author, has lived with the peasants of whom he writes and has witnessed the operations of the Fascists. He was formerly an "unknown hand," issuing Socialist leaflets, until the Fascists got on his trail. His brother died in a Fascist prison. To retain his own life, he moved to Zurich, where he edits an anti-Fascist paper, and has written this vivid picture of the miserable existence of the politically and economically helpless peasants who find themselves under the Mussolini heel.

Grat for those who now wield power is a finer Italian art under Fascism than before, according to his story. One instance of this he gives is about the new alderman of Fontamara who had the town's only irrigation stream diverted to his own land at municipal expense. Simple-minded peasants, left with parched acres, could not appreciate the advantage of the arrangement. But efforts to protest only brought them trouble. Fascists finally staged a massacre of discontented townfolk. Five Black Shirts demonstrate Fascist virility by raping a woman on the steps of the village church.

"Fontamara" is written in a vein of naive, but bitter, satire. "It will hurt you a good deal to read this authentic report of the life of the poor under Fascism," Dorothy Canfield has commented, "but it will do you good to have your heart warmed and your mind fired by this little masterpiece of a story-with-a-purpose."

A Useful Word

WE READ in an article in the current Atlantic by Edmund Wilson on literary workers that "painters, by reason of the fact that they practice a genuine handicraft instead of a purely intellectual métier, have a certain amount of physical work to tire them and are not so erudite as poets."

"Erudite"—we tried to analyze that word. The best we could do was "Erin," Ireland, hence of a Celtic or emotional temperament, which, of course, would fit the context.

Then we looked it up in the big dictionary and found: "Erudite—pertaining to a hedgehog; resembling a hedgehog; with the power of rolling into a ball, presenting bristling spines in every direction; by the action of which the animals tie themselves up in their own skins."

Anyway it's a good word: one that should be useful to apply to opponents during the coming days of heightened and involved political controversy.

Wise and Otherwise

I AM GOING ON, and build and build, just as fast as I can get the money—or borrow the money.

—Charles M. Schwab.

WE WHO HAVE daily contacts with youth find that the overwhelming majority of students are a decent lot, with a magnificent vitality, which makes them the hope of to-morrow.

—Dean Albert K. Heckel.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY for the higher things.

—Bruno Walter, famous conductor.

ONE WHO IS A MARTIR to a principle—which may turn out in the end to be a delusion or an error—does not prove by his martyrdom that he has kept within the law.—U.S. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo.

Letters Show Napoleon Dutiful Husband; Marie Kept Another Lover

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON seems to have been one of those industrious husbands who believe that the little woman needs plenty of loving care, but does not need to know very much about her hubby's business affairs.

This quaint thought arises from a reading of "Napoleon's Letters to Marie Louise," and it seems unduly flippant to treat an important historical discovery so lightly, we can only say that history is worth reading chiefly because it enables us to reduce the great men of the past to recognizable flesh-and-blood dimensions.

We have here, apparently, almost all the letters which Napoleon wrote to the Hapsburg princess during their brief, tragic association. He married her, of course, for reasons of state, to found a dynasty; he had not seen her before their wedding day, and less than a month before she became engaged to him. She was writing a friend that she felt extremely sorry for the princess who would be obliged to become his wife.

Nevertheless, they seem to have got on well enough. Napoleon's letters are such as any dutiful husband might write.

Toward the end, Napoleon seems to have tried to get Marie Louise to plant pro-French leanings in the breast of her father, the Emperor of Austria. This plan, of course, failed; Marie failed to state-raft as she did at wifely constancy—she took a lover when Napoleon went to St. Helena. It is published by Farrar and Rinehart.

Stolen Eye Is Clue In Puzzling Murder

ONCE again, Eric Stanley Gardner has written the season's best murder mystery novel. His newest offering is "The Case of the Counterfeit Eye" (Morrow), and it shows once more the value of continual action in a story of this kind.

He builds his tale around a man who, being obliged to wear a glass eye, carries a set of spare with him. One of them is stolen, and the man goes to Perry Mason, Mr. Gardner's hard-boiled lawyer-detective, for help.

Then comes a murder, with the corpse clutching the missing eye in lifeless fingers; and Perry Mason plunges into a remarkably ingenious plot which moves along so fast that you are practically breathless when you finish it. All in all, it's an almost perfect mystery story.

The jacket calls Mignon G. Eberhart's "The House on the Roof" (Doubleday, Doran) her best mystery novel; this reviewer, dissenting, feels that it is almost her poorest.

It falls because she makes her hero and heroine behave in such a completely brainless manner that the whole story fails to be convincing.

It tells about a lady who is murdered in a Chicago penthouse. The atmosphere of creepy dread is well maintained, and if she had given her two leading characters an atom of sense the story would be a well-ringer. However—

"The Red Widow Murders," by Carter Dickson (Morrow), is one of those ultra-mysterious English thrillers about a man who is murdered in a locked, barred, and completely impenetrable room. The detective is Sir Henry Merivale, a refreshingly eccentric sleuth, the plot is exceedingly intricate and the whole affair rates as a better-than-average mystery.

German Novel Mirrors Society In Collapse

CONDEMNED TO LIVE," by Johann Rabener, is one of those novels which get written only at a time when thoughtful men seem to see all that they value in civilized society—economic security, family solidarity and the individual's belief in his own integrity and importance—coming down about their ears like a thousand of bricks.

Naturally enough, perhaps, it is a German novel, and it tells a tale of unredeemed war and pessimism. Its central character is a young man who hopes to be a composer. His father, officer in a crack German regiment, was killed in the war; his mother, a flighty and utterly amoral person, supports the two of them by running a hat shop in Berlin.

All the cards in the deck seem to be stacked against this lad. His mother being a complete and obvious heel, he hates her violently—yet his hatred is mingled with a perverse and morbid affection that is even worse.

He marries the widow of a bankrupt stock broker, finds himself unable to make a living—and, at last, kills his mother, his wife and himself.

Recited thus baldly, the story sounds like cheap melodrama. It isn't; for although this lad occupies a seat far hotter than the average, Herr Rabener presents a background, the Germany of post-war years, in such a way as to persuade you that this whole sorry story is somehow representative of its time and place.

For what he does, of course, is simply paint a picture of a collapsing society. He paints it, incidentally, with great power and persuasiveness. It is published by Doubleday, Doran and Co.

Durant's New Series

IN ANNOUNCING the forthcoming publication of "The Story of Civilization—Our Oriental Heritage," by Will Durant, Simon and Schuster say that this work, of which "Our Oriental Heritage" is the first of five volumes, was planned by Will Durant in 1914. He has gathered material for it, they say, for twenty years, has given most of his time to it for eight years, and has traveled around the world and spent \$25,000 in its preparation. Each volume is planned as an independent whole. The books will appear at five or six year intervals.

Library leaders in Diggon-Ribben Leading Library:

REALISM AND ROMANCE

WORLD OF DREAMS, by Edie A. Rowlands.

PALACE IN THE CLOUDS, by Pauline Warwick.

A FEW FOOLISH ONES, by Gladys Hasty Carroll.

YOUNG RENEY, by Mase de la Roche.

DR. MALLORY, by A. L. Hart.

MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE

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BETWEEN TWO WORLDS, by Middleton Murry.

Hedson's Bay's Company Library Leaders

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CAMBERWELL LEAVY, by L. Golding.

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QUEEN VICTORIA, by R. F. Benson.

SPANISH RAGGLE-TAGGLE, by W. Starke.

KING'S GRACE, by John Buchan.

SHIPS, by Hendrick W. Van Loon.



THE LITERARY GUILD selection for August will be "Voodoo Fire in Haiti," which Doubleday, Doran will publish late in July. The Viennese artist, Richard A. Loederer, is the author. He gathered material for the book while exploring the island making sketches for a series of woodcuts.

ROBERT FAHERTY, who sailed for Tahiti as soon as he delivered the manuscript of his first book, "Better Than Dying," to Doubleday, Doran, has returned with a brief case full of manuscripts.

LITTLE BROWN are so certain that they have a best seller in "The Stars Look Down," by A. J. Cronin that, months before publication, they have ordered a first edition of 25,000 copies.

AUGUST 15 has now been set as the publication date of Anne Morrow Lindbergh's "North to the Orient," a personal narrative of the Lindberghs' flight to the Orient in 1931. The book contains maps drawn by Colonel Lindbergh. Harcourt, Brace are the publishers.

THE CLOSING volumes of Mark Sullivan's history, "Our Times: The Twenties," are announced for publication in October by Scribner. This final instalment of the history opens with an account of the Harding administration and ends with the nomination of Herbert Hoover to the Presidency.

ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS has completed work on his "Half a Million Miles of Adventure," and serialisation has been started in July Cosmopolitan.

THE FOURTH volume of "Men of Good Will," by Jules Romains, will carry the title "The World From Below." It will be published in September by Knopf.

SIR PIERRE GORDON has written a new novel about an Englishwoman married to a German before the World War. Its title is "Blood Relations." Doubleday, Doran will publish it.



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Rubber Trade Slavery Dreadfully Detailed In "The Vortex"

WHEN British planters in the Malay peninsula discovered that rubber could be grown there cheaply, they may have knocked the bottom out of the economic system of the Amazon valley—but they also unwittingly helped to put an end to one of the worst systems of slavery the earth has ever known—that of the rubber workers of South America.

What that slavery was like is revealed in all its dreadful detail in "The Vortex," a novel by Jose E. Rivera.

It is not a pleasant novel, and is not especially easy reading. But it does give one an understanding of the kind of thing that happens when unadulterated human greed is permitted to operate without any restraint whatever.

The narrative has to do with a young Colombian who flees from Bogota because of an unfortunate love affair, loses himself in the jungles along the headwaters of the Orinoco, and then plunges down into the great rubber country of two decades ago. And while his own adventures are interesting, it is the picture of the rubber industry that makes the book valuable.

Senor Rivera tells how the rubber workers were trapped by promises of easy money, shipped to jungles from which they could not escape, and then enslaved.

Torture, murder, starvation, fraud of every variety—these were the implements of their servitude; and the book leaves you thankful that the bottom did at last fall out of the Amazon rubber trade. It is published by Putnam.

"Dew In April" Unusual Love Story Of Middle Ages

IT IS rather unusual to read a medieval romance in which walled castles and gallant knights play no part; but John Clayton has written such a romance in "Dew In April," and it makes an excellent story.

He pitches his story in Provence in the year 1212—a year in which credulous folk confidently expected the world to end. These people seemed to figure that, getting too many twelves into one date would bust up everything, so they looked for the grand cataclysm to come on the twelfth hour of the twelfth day in the twelfth month in the year 1212.

Since Provence was already ravaged by an aimless and brutal series of wars, complicated by a fiery and implacable heresy hunt, this made the life of that time and place more than a little unsettled; and amid all this unsettlement, confusion and fear human lives were apt to follow crooked and unusual patterns.

The story deals chiefly with a young woman of no particular birth or breeding who takes refuge in a convent. While staying there she falls in love with a wandering, roistering soldier of fortune. Since he can't get in and she can't get out, their love affair is carried on under difficulties.

What follows is an interesting and suitably complicated romance, spun out against a background of cruelty, bloodshed and terror. It is unusual in that it presents the lives of ordinary people rather than of knights and lords and such, and it is a story which you will find well worth reading. It is published by Claude Kendall.

"Nations" Control Sold French Prize Winner

CONTROL of The Nation has been sold to The Nation Fund Incorporated, a foundation established by Maurice Wertheim, it is announced by Oswald Garrison Villard. The Nation Fund Incorporated is a non-profit-making corporation, established to insure the future of the magazine as a permanent institution. It was explained by Mr. Wertheim that he was a member of the board of directors of The Nation for eleven years. Mr. Villard, Heywood Brown, Alvin Johnson, director of the New School for Social Research; Freda Kirchwey and Joseph Wood Krutch are included among those who will serve on the new board of directors. Villard will continue as contributing editor to the magazine.

Best Sellers

Best sellers reported by the book trade across the country are:

FICTION

PATHS OF GLORY, by Humphrey Cobb.

THE MAN WHO HAD EVERYTHING, by Louis Bromfield.

YOUNG RENEY, by Mase de la Roche.

NOW IN NOVEMBER, by Josephine Johnson.

NATIONAL YEWET, by Enid Bagnold.

DO NOT EVER LEAVE ME, by Katherine Brush.

OF TIME AND THE RIVER, by Thomas Wolfe.

GREEN LIGHT, by Lloyd C. Douglas.

A MAN CALLED CERVANTES, by Bruno Frank.

CLAUDIUS THE GOD, by Robert Graves.

TIME OUT OF MIND, by Rachel Field.

A HOUSE DIVIDED, by Pearl Buck.

COME AND GET IT, by Edna Ferber.

THE FORTY DAYS OF MOSA D'FER, by Frans Werle.

HEAVEN'S MY DESTINATION, by Thornton Wilder.

MEMORY OF LOVE, by Beanie Brenner.

ROAD OF AGES, by Robert Nathan.

FITCAIRN ISLAND, by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall.

LOST HORIZON, by James Hilton.

SO RED THE ROSE, by Stark Young.

GENERAL

CATHERINE, by Gita Kaus.

QUEEN VICTORIA, by R. F. Benson.

ROAD TO WAR, by Walter Millis.

MATURE OF THE CAPITALIST CRISIS, by John Strachey.

CHRONICLES OF BARABAS, by George H. Doran.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

HINDENBURG, by Emil Ludwig.

FRANCIS I, by Francis Hackett.

SHIPS, by Hendrick van Loon.

EXPERIMENT IN AUTOBIOGRAPHY, by H. G. Wells.

RATS, LICE AND HISTORY, by Hans Zinner.

HEAVEN HIGH, HELL DEEP, by Norman Archibald.

PERSONAL HISTORY, by Vincent Sheehan.

FIFTY YEARS A SURGEON, by R. T. Morris.

SK

Broadway Stuff

Gossip of Notables and Others on Hardened Artery

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK.

I HAVE it on the very best authority that a fool and his money are soon partners in a Broadway night club.

And racketeers along the Hardened Artery are admitting that it is no longer easy to live on the fatheads of the land. . . . Best bet for the Pulitzer Prize, according to rialis, is "The Children's Hour." Incidentally, the play has been called obscene and denied admittance to England. . . . Two Manhattan bright spots offer two fan dancers each, and a third is about to put its entire chorus behind ostrich feathers.



Marlene Dietrich

As this writing Max Baer and Mary Kirk Brown rarely have made up their minds, both of which are subject to change without notice.

GETS HER MAN

FIRST of the Folies Bergeres gals to land a millionaire is Lucette Molin. It's odd, though, that she should have to come to America to meet him, for he's Jacques Chambrun, a Frenchman. Everywhere that Marlene Dietrich went in New York, you were sure to see Brian Aherne. . . . Joe Cook is the only person I know who wears a cap. . . . In the wake of Barbara Hutton's scurrying for Reno I learned she has a strong aversion to telephone conversations. She'll send a telegram to a friend living just around the corner.

How swift the course of healing time; how frail our loyalties. . . . At the Russian Kretschma some one asked the orchestra to play the "Internationale." It came, spiritedly. Yet all the musicians are White Russians, refugees from the red terror. . . . Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. has sold his "Farewell to Fifth Avenue" for a movie. . . .

POLL EXPEDITION

ADMIRAL BYRD is on the dotted line for another expedition—a long lecture tour beginning next fall. He'll take soundings of opinion in the great American midland, spend the long winter nights in a Pullman berth, and like as not will discover a lifeless desert out where the dust storms have been raging. . . . Earl Sande, the famous jockey, is a night club warbler now at the Stock Club, which recently hired only socialites as entertainers. First thing you know one of these places is going to engage talented professional entertainers, thus spoiling the novelty and, incidentally, cornering all the business.

WHOOPIING IT UP

BEFORE giving a charity ball, one must give a big cocktail party to whoop up interest in the major proceedings. Gloria Vanderbilt and Viscountess Furness, her twin sister, had a party at the Versa.

saillies the other afternoon, and I went to catch up on my gawking. Everybody danced, and Gertrude Niesen and George Metaxa sang, and between times there was talk about the Pioneer Ball, with very few people paying much attention.

There were the Al Davises, Lady Duveen, Mrs. S. S. (is for swanky) Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, a couple of dowagers, Mrs. Salvatore, the Countess of the Supreme Court Cotillos, Janet Olcott, deb daughter of Chauncey, Erskine Gwynne

and a great many others. Gladys Parker, dressed and looking like Flapper Fanny, attracted more attention than a brace of Astors. Lady Furness, all in black, sold me a ticket in a raffle, the prize a diamond brooch. Who wants a diamond brooch?

Poor Worm

AT ONE of those large and practically interminable Hollywood parties, Miss Parker found herself in the company of a boorish fellow who plainly wanted her and all the world to know that he was an up-and-comer in the movie business, and that he had an uncanny skill in picking new talent.

"I know a dozen obscure people," he bragged, "who will be stars one of these days and will have me to thank for their recognition. There's H. X. Blank, for instance"—and he mentioned the name of a socially unpopular actor who had a few secondary roles lately. "He was one of my discoveries."

"Where had you been looking?" asked Miss Parker. "Under the rocks!"

PEKE ABROAD

A CERTAIN wealthy and over-stuffed matron owns two dogs—an old, favorite Pomeranian named Totoots and a young Peke named Wicky. The lady sailed for France the other day, and during her feverish preparations for the voyage somebody asked whether she'd take Totoots with her.

"No," said the matron. "I won't. Totoots has been abroad six times, all over the continent from Brussels to Rome, and even on a Mediterranean cruise. I think I owe it to Wicky to take him along this trip."

Mussolini Makes Good

From a Correspondent

I HAVE just heard about the lady who bought, for about \$150, a beautiful watch in Rome some months ago. After crossing the Atlantic, and arriving home, the watch refused to run, and a jeweler to whom it was taken declared it was not worth more than \$10. After brooding over this indignity, the owner finally sat down and wrote a letter to Mussolini.

A month later came a reply apologizing for the incident and assuring her that the dealer would be disciplined. Enclosed was \$12 Duce's personal cheque for \$150.

Good Old Days

DO YOU remember, asks Martin Greene, when people used to attend parties to break bread with their hosts, instead of break their furniture?

PERHAPS NEW MOTOR ROAD BECKONS YOU, TOO, TO MEXICO

Loye Intrigue

Adam Got Here First and Drew Up Rules for Eve

By HELEN WELSHIMER

LOVE was never a woman's game. Adam got here first and drew up the rules. A woman takes her sports seriously. And as soon as she does her score goes down. She may flirt, coquette, play at romance and never miss a heart beat. But as soon as love comes in the night as well put down her racquet and call it a love set, or hand the caddy her club, for she won't make a clean drive down the fairway again.

Love is the game in which a woman should not put her heart. Yet, inconspicuously, hearts are trumps. Men play the game with a lighter hand. They may stop playing for a week, a month, a year, and continue with the same skill. They may keep a match going on every available green and every nearby court and never miss the scores. Of course—maybe this isn't love. But it generally passes for it, so what's the difference?

Maybe it isn't love. . . . But little boys, who have tickets to the main circus are still curious about the side show acts. . . .

THERE are few men and women, sincerely in love, who can afford to be perfectly frank with one another. Women would like to be. Men say that they want the woman to be. A woman would like to be able to tell a man outright that he matters a lot and no other man matters much. But a man shouldn't.

There are certain important conclusions that can be drawn from the recent story of the girl who broke her engagement because her fiancé left her alone too much while he sought pleasure in which he didn't include her. It isn't fun to sit home hemming table cloths while the man of your heart flits hither and yon enjoying himself. Certainly two people should have utter freedom. But there are certain courtesies which well-bred people do not disregard.

Being well known, the two young people in the case were asked to comment on love and its subsidiaries. The man was surprised at the girl's action. He loved her, he said. Very much! But after all he had things to do and she was always there, so why in something or other did he know she wouldn't always be, he asked.

Yes, men, even the nicest of them, can be dumb. But women can be even dumber! After all, if a man knows that his imbrella is waiting behind the door, why should he look at it when the sun is shining? However, if he knows that other people occasionally borrow it he will be on his guard.

THE GIRL in the incident should have let herself be borrowed and then prayed for a heavy shower. If she had been trying to disrupt the man's life, to interfere with any former loyalties, to make him surrender friendships, he could have taken exception. She had pledged her love to him, and having done so, she was rather lame some since he put it in his pocket and went whistling down the street. To be something left over, something to satisfy an incidental hour, is to give one's self a bargain table rating.

If Juliet had lived on the first floor and Romeo had never had to climb the balcony, he might have looked elsewhere. He had a good porch climbing act and he needed a balcony for the scene.

TO BE not entirely a freewill offer is a wise precaution. The strange part of the whole thing is that a man will flee from an honest woman, who has no intrigue, but who lets him know she loves him sometimes, to one who never reveals it. He thinks the latter is safe. And all the time she is biding him fast with her apparent lack of claims.

Oh, well—there are always other men who play quite as good a game of love. When the girl in the story gets back on the court or the green, and her former fiancé sees her in action again, he may suggest a set of singles. If he doesn't, well, a half pound of butter won't cover all the buns at a Sunday school picnic, and love spread thin hasn't much taste, anyway.

Bachelor Tax

It May Drive Scotch To Wed, But Others Will Gladly Pay

SEATTLE.

THAT PROPOSED bachelors' tax bill, recently introduced into the Washington State Legislature by Representative Dorian Todd, the scamp, need not worry Seattle bachelors one jot, thinks A. D. "Archie" Marshall.

Marshall was the first president and is now secretary of the Seattle Bachelors' Club, an organization which holds that matrimony is more pleasant in the contemplation and in the retrospect than it is in actuality.

Marshall's observations on the proposed \$5 annual head tax on unmarried males between twenty-four and fifty years fall under the following divisions:

1. Only Scotchmen will be driven into marriage by it. The other races will pay gladly.

2. At a hundred times \$5, it would still be cheaper than marriage. A woman spends more than \$5 for stockings during a year.

3. How about also taxing good-looking bachelor women who won't marry?

4. What is going to happen to the florist and candy business if all the eligible males are encouraged to marry at once? Bachelors are the life-blood of both trades.

5. Just how did Dorian Todd decide on the figure \$5? Why did he not propose a tax of \$7.50 or \$10?

6. How about the bachelor who is out of work and living at home? Does his father, a married man, have to pay the tax for him?

Marshall has one serious observation to make, too.

"It doesn't occur to a lot of people," he said, "that some bachelors are bachelors only because they have dependent families or relatives."

The Seattle Bachelors' Club is somewhat defunct at present. The boys stopped going to meetings because most of the members talked of nothing but women.

Newest Slang

Much of It Comes From Show World and "Variety"

WHEN a man confided the other day that he had just caught the last chance of a whodunit which will be a sure turkey once the critter hold of it, the idea occurred to your correspondent in New York that he had better be up and about the business of recording a glossary of slang.

All that my confidant was trying to say was that he had attended the dress rehearsal of a mystery play and predicted that it would be a quick failure. As soon as the dramatist critics printed their reviews, a dress rehearsal is a "last chance" for a director to smooth over a production before it is viewed by the cash customers. A "turkey" is any enterprise doomed to failure—a zoological cousin of the "white elephant." A "whodunit" may be either a mystery play or novel, and is a term coined by the self-styled "muggs" who write for the theatrical weekly, *Variety*.

Much of the slang current in show business comes from the terse columns of that lively publication. It designates short-lived plays as "house-warmers"; a closed show as a "foldee." If a production is "upping," *Variety* means that business is improving. It was the first to call an orchestra an "orch." A "kill-time spot" is a cocktail lounge. When a concern "takes a bath" it undergoes bankruptcy proceedings.

ON THE MAIN STEM

TIFFANY WATER, on Broadway, is champagne. A well-informed individual is said to "know the right time." Inconspicuous husbands of women stars are called "colonels." And there are a great many colonels on the radio and in Hollywood. At the slightly alcoholic "tea dances" attended by young things down from boarding school, one wears another of a dangling slip by some mention of a Ph.D. degree. "Ph.D." seems to stand for "petticoat hanging down."

And speaking of initials, there's that versatile pair, "B.O." It has one meaning in the soap ads, but in the theatre it stands for box office. To newspapermen it means business office, but in legal circles it's an abbreviation for "bound over." . . . In Manhattan hotels, any guest who doesn't tip is known among the bellhops as "Mr. McGee." . . . Musicians have a wide variety of slang terms and various instruments. Thus, an accordion may be called a "stomach pump," a bass fiddle a "dark house," a clarinet a "gobble-stick," a saxophone a "meerschaum." Leaders who wield batons usually are termed "magicians." And when a magician wants his orchestra to play with particular feeling he says, "Play it with schmalts."

TIP FOR SUCKERS

DOWN on the fringes of the financial district, stock-selling racketeers have a slangue all their own. Suckers are known as "lilles," "mugs" or "pushovers." When a lily has been filched by a swindler he becomes a "wrap-up." . . . High-pressure salesmen are known as "dynamiters," who usually have touting assistants called "bird dogs." A "coxy" is an inexperienced salesman, who begins his career in a "boiler room," an office from which stock sales are solicited by telephone. After a sale is made, the account is turned over to a "reloader," who tries to persuade the victim to surrender his worthless stock and some additional cash for more shares of an equally worthless stock.

These high-pressure sales talks are known as the "razz." Customers often are dazzled by impressive "scenery," which may be a dummy board of directors with important sounding names. Or maybe the names of well-known financiers are borrowed for the promotion of a stock swindle. When the law steps in with indictments, that's known as "tagging."

Next time you are offered a sure-thing investment by some smooth stranger, you might try a little experiment. Say, "If you're a dynamiter and think you've got a lily, you'd better cut the razz and lam before you get tagged." If he knows what you're talking about, he'll probably lam.

Measure Note

LIQUID measure and festive statistic: Two-pint make one caviort.

VERSE

IN THIS STERN HOUR

(From Harper's Magazine)

IN THIS stern hour when the spirit falters
Before the weight of fear, the nameless dread:
When lights burn low upon accustomed stairs
And meaningless are half the prayers we've
said—
Faith seeks a rock, immovable, unchanging.
On which to build the fortress of its strength.
Some pole-star, fixed, beyond the planet's ranging.
Steadfast and true throughout the journey's
length.

Older than any creed of man's evolving,
Wiser than any prophet in his day:
The human heart, the brown sweet earth re-
volving—
Take these, O faith! Although they both be clay.
Yet through them both there runs a fire super-
natural—
Part of the very stars' bright diagram
They spell that Word, primordial and eternal,
Which said "Before Jehovah was I AM!"
—JOSEPHINE JOHNSON.

THE WEASEL

(From Scribner's Magazine)

A COILED steel spring endowed with life,
The perilous lustre of a knife,
Quicksilver made of sleeky fur,
Too light to make a grass blade stir.
Beautiful, hateful, lively thing!
Sensitive as a swallow's wing!
Here and gone as soon from sight
As a raindrop falling bright.
The serpent of four-footed kind,
A body that is wholly mind—
All these wonders pass in one
Flash of fur below the sun,
And the hill is richer by
The glitter of the weasel's eye.
It is brighter for a breath
So slender and so full of death.
—ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN.

A Wedding Prayer

By Helen Welshimer

GOD, give them lengths of days to live together,
Upon this earth, and lead them grace, yet pray,
To keep in dignity and peace and splendor,
This bright new house that they have built today.
Oh, always may the new rooms be enriched,
By walls of love, and over the faith hold,
Each in the other, grow with time's long passing,
We do not pray that they shall never grow old.

FROM years to be. Far better to grow wisdom
Of understanding, and to draw to aid
Each to the other that through years may cherish
Their love will keep them guarded from all ill.
Oh each them, God, on this their bridal morning,
To walk the path with faith and love, hence, say:
To know that two who keep all things together
Will build a house that shall not pass away.



Peace Safeguards Big-time Gamblers

Plea For Laws to Make U.S. Neutral In War; Navy Opposed

Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

WASHINGTON. THERE is strong presumptive evidence that if a European war breaks out this year, the United States will automatically start getting into it.

That is why current proposals for neutrality legislation seem vitally important to most persons here who have studied the possibilities and why Chairman Gerald Nye and Senator Bennett Clark of the munitions committee plan to take the issue "to the country" in the hope of getting action before this session of Congress adjourns—despite opposition from the navy.

Nye and Clark will sound off at a New York mass meeting where Mayor LaGuardia will preside. Clark, unless he changes his mind—and he hardly ever does that—will take some hot shots at what he considers control of American foreign policy by the navy and the army.

The two senators, who will have strong support in Congress, are convinced this country will be setting out on the road to war whenever it starts selling contraband and making loans to belligerent powers.

STUDY of State Department confidential records has shown that such commerce and finance inevitably drew us into the World War. So they have introduced three Nye-Clark resolutions as follows:

1. Absolutely no loans or credits, private or public, to any foreign nation at war or any firm within that nation.

2. No passports permitting citizens to travel in war zones.

3. Shipments of munitions and contraband to be made from these shores only at the buyer's risk.

NAVY STAND IS SNAG

THE NAVY, which likes to feel that it can protect American foreign commerce under any circumstances, opposes any change in our foreign policy.

Months ago Secretary Hull began a neutrality study, and after consultations somewhat similar to those of Nye and Clark, asked the navy for an opinion. The navy's general board was emphatically critical. But Roosevelt, as he left for his fishing trip off Florida, asked Hull to prepare a report embodying suggested legislation. Hull delivered this when the president returned.

Two days later Roosevelt told Hull he guessed he would do nothing about the matter this session. He had seen navy officials in the meantime.

Presumably he had also realized that his desire—and Hull's—for widely discretionary neutrality powers probably would be denied by Congress, which would hold that anything but mandatory legislation—as in the Nye-Clark bills—left too much room for playing international politics.

SEN'S ASKS NEUTRALITY

ALMOST unnoticed, no less a naval personage than Rear-Admiral William S. Sims has declared for neutrality laws along the Nye-Clark lines. He says:

"Let's have Congress declare that all trade in contraband, which nowadays means nearly everything, must be at the risk of the traders. If an American ship carrying such supplies were sunk by a belligerent, our government would make no claim."

"The individual trader out for huge profits would have to bear the risk himself. Let's say: 'It is a choice between profits and peace. Our country must remain at peace.'"

BARE MORGAN SECRETS

THE MUNITIONS COMMITTEE probably will hold no more hearings before fall. Then it will take on the J. P. Morgan Company, bankers and agents for the Allies before and during our participation in the war.

Investigators, with knowledge that it was vitally important to the Morgan company that this country engage in that war, are ploughing through the firm's records.

They receive only reluctant assistance and are in frequent disagreements as to whether certain documents came within their purview.

But they say privately that already they have found enough material to have made the search worthwhile.

From a Correspondent

BIG-TIME gamblers, of course, are regarded with considerable tolerance by New York's Broadway citizenry. Nearly all of them are believed to be honest, according to their lights. They are mostly on well-to-do individuals who can afford to pay for their thrills. Several have been credited with healthy consciences, returning losses which might have left occasional victims in desperate plight.

They are, in short, on somewhat of a level with the late Canfield, or the current Colonel Bradley of Palm Beach. Broadway's men of chance are colorful fellows, careful to preserve their Robin Hoodish traditions by ostentatious gifts of centenary notes to broken-down actors and chorus girls whose mothers have to go to Arizona for their health.

Nick the Greek is the best known favorite of fortune just now, mostly because he is suave and sleek and well-mannered, a great fellow at the night clubs, and one of the Main Stem's smoothest dancers. He also is a lavish distributor of \$100 bills.

Titanic Thompson runs more to the spectacular, with all manner of freak bets. Titanic would have been a devil in the Klondike; here he is limited to such silly wagers as that the tenth woman to pass a given point on Forty-ninth Street will be a blonde. He also is an excellent golfer, but seems a little ashamed of it, and doesn't bet much on his game. His chief delight is wagering \$5,000 that he can spit nearest a crack in the sidewalk.

Butch Towers (to look at him, you'd know he couldn't have been nicknamed anything but "Butch") used to be a vaudeville actor, and so is something of a favorite with showfolk to-day. He still loves the profession and engages in numerous philanthropies among the "at-liberty" troopers. In fact, he'd still be an actor but for the fact that he'd have to lose so much valuable gambling time on stage.

DOWNED BY HIS BETTERS

IF EVER a man lent credit to the gambling profession, Joe ("The Heat") Mastick did. Broadway is full of legends about him—about his daring and his honesty and all that. Won all sorts of crazy bets. He gives odds on the flip of a coin; he'd bet that the fifth taxicab passing a certain corner would be a blue one, or would have a flat tire, or would carry three zeros in its license number.

Joe the Heat used to conduct quiet games at various places in rialto side streets, and never was accused of unfairness. With his games were always conducted to the very doors of their homes by a couple of Joe's lieutenants, thus soothing all ugly suspicions of holdups by a gamekeeper's hired thugs.

Joe did very well indeed until he was taken up by some society people. Women found him a fascinating person, and men honestly liked him.

During a week-end yachting party, the men asked Joe to sit in a poker game. He declined. They pleaded with him to be a sport and he humiliated himself by saying that some of the gentlemen probably wouldn't want to play with a professional gambler. One of the guests, a wealthy, ugly-tempered politician, loudly branded Joe as a coward. So Joe sat in. He won hand after hand, and a great many of the politician's dollars. The latter, in a drunken fury, accused Joe of cheating. Joe arose, white-faced, put all his money on the table, and went out on deck.

"That proves it!" howled the politician. And although the other men of the party apologized for the incident, Joe's career was over. For months thereafter he was harassed by police, hounded like a criminal. So he stopped gambling and financed a private investigation of the politician. Caught him red-handed, too, in the theft of city tax funds.

Joe retired to a little place in the country, where he now plays checkers with the natives.

Sally Rand Goes Arty

SALLY RAND, the fan and bubble dancer, was named to note, is going arty. She will present a protege on a serious dance recital at the home of the conservative Theatre Guild.

New Golf Ball

SPORT and scientific note: A brand new golf ball to be marketed this spring will have a centre made of dry ice.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Willie Winkle

Well, I feel about half free this week. All our exams are over and I'm just waiting for next Friday when we can toss our old school books in the cupboard and get set for two months' holidays. Boy, what a feeling that's going to be!

Some of the kids haven't finished writing their exams yet and I guess it's just too bad for them. I remember other years our teachers were slow getting us through our exams but they started in good and early this year and got us through our misery. I don't know what's going to happen to me yet but the worst part of the agony is over. I'm hoping I'm going to pass.

I don't know who thinks up these exams but they always seem to ask us questions we never learned.

We had 150 questions in our geography exam and I couldn't answer twenty of them. When I went home and told my dad, he says:

"Aw, go on, you just forgot them. You've heard of things going in one ear and out the other. Well, that's just what happened to you. By the way, what were some of the questions you couldn't answer?"

"Well, there was how many people are there in Canada and how many in Australia and how many in the United States, and what was the size of these countries?" I said.

"What did you guess, then?" asked my dad.

"Well, I said there was 23,000,000 people in the United States and I thought there should be half as many in Canada, and I didn't know how big Canada and Australia were," I said.

"That's a joke," said my dad.

"Joke nothing," I said. "Why I lost marks on all those mistakes. Say, well, how many people are there in the United States?"

"Why, there's over 100,000,000," said my dad. "Just how many are there in the United States, mother?"

"There were 125,000,000 one time but I guess there's 130,000,000 now," said my mother.

"I guess I was certainly wrong about that one," I said, "but it's a good job dad wasn't answering it, too, or he'd been wrong too."

"Yes, and here's a question they asked us in history: 'When did Wolfe defeat Montcalm at the Plains of Abraham?' Now, dad, answer that one and I'll tell you whether I was right!" I said.

"Sure, that's an easy one; that's the only date I could remember when I went to school. It's 1066," said my dad.

Both mother and I burst out laughing.

"Don't tell him, mother," I said, letting out my belt so I wouldn't bust something.

"Why, you silly, that's when King Alfred burnt the cakes in the oven," said my mother.

Then I had to laugh all by myself as my mother soon realized she'd made a mistake, so my father he started to laugh and point his finger at mother.

"Don't you people ever scold me again about my marks," I said. "I'll tell you the answers. It was in 1066 that William the Conqueror won the Battle of Hastings. Wolfe beat Montcalm in 1759 and King Alfred must have burnt the cake, if he ever had any to burn, between 871 and 901 'cause that's when he was ruling in England."

Silence from both mother and dad; you know, very deep silence, like at a funeral.

"Course that's right. It comes back to me now," my dad said. "I remember seeing Wolfe's monument in Westminster Abbey and the date 1759 was the same as our house number of Fort Street when I went to school. But I never was much good at dates. I remember when I was trying my high school exams all the boys used to wear starch cuffs and they'd have all the important dates printed inside the cuffs. If they couldn't remember a date and they needed one to answer a question they'd just look on the cuff when the teacher wasn't looking."

"Dad, don't you know better than that?" said mother.

"Better than what?" asked my dad.

"Why, putting such notions in your son's head," said mother. "Do you want to make a cheat out of him?"

"I don't think I'll want to cheat, mother," I said. "In the first place I wouldn't wear starch cuffs and if I wanted to write all the dates we have I'd have to use the whole shirt. All I can say is that they didn't have much to learn when dad went to school and that's why he doesn't know much now."

And with that I ducked down the cellar steps.

A Midget Bus for Tiny Travelers

The sight of this traffic officer commanding the small motor bus to stop at the change of lights is not a scene from the realm of the Lilliputians, but an actual occurrence that frequently takes place these days in St. Paul, Minnesota.

This miniature transport, which is running around the streets of the Minnesota city and "getting the hair" of the traffic police, is believed to be the smallest real bus in the world. It was built by L. F. Wright, and has seats for ten child passengers, including the driver.

The bus is eleven feet long, three feet wide and three feet high. It is driven by four 24-volt storage batteries at a maximum speed of eighteen miles an hour. The vehicle can cover a distance of fifty miles without recharging the batteries.



A miniature bus which seats nine children and the driver, is eleven feet long, three feet wide and three feet high.

Little "Fairy Princess" Became Pawn of Royal Diplomacy

Infanta Margarita, Famed In Painting By Velasquez, Was Austrian Emperor's Bride at Age of Fifteen

If you look only at the head of the little girl in this week's famous painting you will be struck by the modern way her hair is done. She might be just any well-bred child of your acquaintance with her fair hair brushed to one side and tied with a bow of ribbon. But, oh, what a difference! No mother combed those golden locks and no nurse, either. Only one of noble blood dared touch her!

She is the Infanta Margarita of Spain. Her father was King Philip IV and her mother was Mariana, Emperor Ferdinand of Austria's daughter. The Infanta, as they called princesses of the Royal House of Spain, was born in 1651. At the time Velasquez painted this portrait she was four years old.

She was a lovable, charming child and Velasquez has brought out in this beautiful painting all the delicacy of her face with its ingenuous and sweet expression. She is dressed in white, embroidered in black—rather sombre colors for a child. The whole picture is in the greyish tone of which Velasquez was so fond. But how the light on her golden hair shines and what gentleness glows in her small face!

That was one of the rare gifts of the great Spanish artist—to catch the exact of a sitter even when it was a little girl. His paintings were simple, so far as composition was concerned, but they were the more powerful for this simplicity.

There is just a touch of wistfulness in Princess Margarita's face, which no doubt would have disappeared if she could have had a good time like other children.

HER PLAYMATES LIMITED BY CUSTOM

What fun could she have in those cumbersome clothes and always surrounded by the formality of court life? At this time she had no brothers or sisters to play with. Prince Prosper was born a year later, and only lived four years. Her half-sister was old enough to be a companion of her mother. When she wanted to play she was handicapped, too, by that belief that no one was good enough to touch her except those of noble blood. When Margarita's sister Maria Theresa married Louis XIV of France she dropped a jeweled bracelet. A lady picked it up and handed it to her. But as the Princess could not accept anything from the hand of a commoner there was nothing to do but give the bracelet to the finder. Which was a bit of good luck for the polite dame even if the custom seems foolish.

All this formality, naturally, would interfere with games and childish amusements. About the only thing Margarita had to make sport of was the lot of dwarfs and monstrosities



The Infanta Margarita of Spain... looked like a fairy princess with her golden hair and lily-like loveliness.

with which her father's court abounded. In spite of this cruel habit of laughing at deformities which she was taught to do, Margarita had a sensitive, kindly nature. In one of Velasquez's most famous paintings she is the central figure. It is called *Las Meninas* (Ladies in Waiting). It shows one of these noble dames kneeling and offering her a flagon. Another noble lady bows obsequiously on her other side, while in the foreground are two hideous dwarfs—the matter-of-fact accompaniment of the little Princess's life.

The gentle character which Velasquez has revealed in all of the portraits he painted of the Infanta Margarita flowered more fully in her later life and made her the joy of her husband. When she was fifteen years old she married, or one should say,

she was married to her cousin who was also her uncle, Emperor Leopold I of Austria. Philip's desire to keep Spain and Austria in his family certainly reached an intricate bond in this union. Margarita's husband was her father's nephew and her mother's brother. Children were married in those days for reasons of state. Margarita was such a docile child she never questioned anything, although she must have known that her sister, now Queen of France, had been intended for Leopold's bride until politics interfered.

BECAME "IDEAL WIFE" OF EMPEROR

Margarita was fond of Leopold and history speaks of her as an ideal wife. She was the real home type and won the Emperor's love by her wisely

administrations. An old chronicle says: "She gained the affections of her husband by her domestic virtues and endearing attentions." Her gentleness, however, seems to have developed into excessive meekness. Her frail constitution and spiritual nature may have accounted in part for her humility. What time was not spent in waiting on her husband as he worked on embroidered covers for altar pieces and paraphernalia for the church. In this latter her skill equaled her industry.

The little Infanta who became an Empress looked like a fairy princess with her golden hair and lily-like loveliness. And she was as fragile as a flower. After bearing her husband three children she gave her life when the fourth child was born. She was only twenty-two years old!

Uncle Wiggily

UNCLE WIGGILY AND THE FROGS

By HOWARD R. GARIS

One day when Uncle Wiggily was hopping through the woods looking for an adventure, he came to a quiet little pool of water beneath some green trees. It was such a lovely, cool and quiet spot that the rabbit gentleman thought he would sit down on a log beside the pool and rest.

"Adventures seem very scarce to-day," thought Uncle Wiggily as he hopped toward the log.

He had not yet reached it before he was surprised to hear some voices calling words that sounded like:

"Ker-ump! Ker-ump! Ker-ump!"

Then came many loud splashes into the pool so that a shower of water drops flew up like a spray of rain, and if Uncle Wiggily had been close enough he would have been made very wet.

"My goodness!" exclaimed the rabbit gentleman. "Are there a lot of boys in the woods throwing stones into the pool to scare me?" He looked around but saw no one. "The boys must have run away to hide after throwing the stones in the pool," said the rabbit out loud.

TWO BIG EYES

As he spoke there was a ripple in the pool and two big, bulging eyes and part of a dark, green head was thrust out. A moment later a big bullfrog came swimming to shore and, climbing out on land, hopped toward where Uncle Wiggily stood near the log he had intended to sit on.

"Ker-ump! Ker-ump! Ker-ump!" rumbled the bullfrog in his deepest voice. "We didn't know it was you coming along, Uncle Wiggily, or we wouldn't have been frightened and wouldn't have jumped into the pool."

"Oh, it was you and some other frogs that made the splashes in the pool, was it?" asked the rabbit gentleman.

"Yes, it was," answered the big, green frog. "I and some of my friends were sitting on the edge of the pool, sunning ourselves. But we heard some one coming through the woods and, thinking it was danger, we all jumped in the water together. We are safe under water."

"Well, you certainly made some loud splashes," said Uncle Wiggily, laughing. "But you know I wouldn't harm you."

"Of course, you wouldn't," croaked the jolly frog. "It's all right!" he called in his deep, bass voice to his friends still under water. "It's only Uncle Wiggily. Come out!" So the other frogs poked their heads and bulging eyes up out of the pool and soon they were all sitting in a row near Uncle Wiggily on the log.

DAYTIME STORIES

"Do you know any stories, Uncle Wiggily?" asked the first frog.

"Stories!" asked the rabbit. "Do you mean Bedtime Stories?"

"Not Bedtime Stories," said the frog. "It isn't time to go to bed. But could you tell us some Daytime Stories? It isn't much fun for us to sit out here sunning ourselves with nothing to amuse us."

"Please tell us some Daytime Stories," begged another frog.

"I never knew frogs liked stories," chuckled Mr. Longears. "But I guess I can tell you a few." So he began and the frogs sat quietly in a row listening. Uncle Wiggily told them five stories and promised to come back next day and tell them some more. Each day after that, when he couldn't find any adventures, Uncle Wiggily hopped to the pool and told Daytime Stories to the frogs.

One day, just as Uncle Wiggily finished the last story, up behind him, as he was sitting on the log, came sneaking the Woozie Wolf. But frogs, because of their bulging eyes, can see behind them. One of the frogs saw the Wolf sneaking up to catch Uncle Wiggily.

"Ker-ump! Ker-ump! Ker-ump!" cried the frog. Then he jumped into the pool and so did all the others with many loud splashes. And the Wolf, thinking it was boys throwing stones at him, ran away as fast as he could. So he didn't get the rabbit.

And if the mud turtle will wipe his feet before he dances with the June Bug, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and Gaddy's Giant.

(Copyright, 1935, by H. R. Garis)



THE TINY MITE'S
By HAL COCHRAN
Illustrated by GEORGE SCARBO



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

From waiting, Duncy grew tired out. "Hey, just what is this all about?" he asked the little Trouble Tots. "You said you'd wake up Rip."

"I've waited half an hour or so. I guess you fellows do not know just what to do, or else you are afraid you'll pull a slip."

One Trouble Tot jumped up and cried, "Say, have you really ever tried to think up clever hunches? It is not so easy, son."

"However, I've thought of a plan to wake up yonder lazy man. We will not need your help, but you can stand and watch the fun."

"Be careful now," said Duncy. "Gee, I know he'll

blame it on to me. You see, he's been real kind, and I don't want to play mean tricks. He's big enough to spank me sound, so, if I'm going to hang around, please promise that you will not get me into any fix."

The Trouble Tots just laughed. One cried, "We'll merely give him quite a ride. We're going to swing the hammock high until he's wide awake."

"We're set to do our very best, but you had best sit down and rest. Of course we do not know exactly how long it will take."

The lads then grabbed hold of the swing and one yelled, "All right, pull the thing. The

No Crash

Easy to Fall a Chimney As a Tree But This Time Men Took Down a 150-foot Stack Brick by Brick.

Spectators, at a safe distance, are often given quite a thrill when a great, tall chimney stack is felled in order to make way for modern building development. At times old chimneys, no longer used, have to be knocked down for fear of their falling in the wrong direction, in some powerful windstorm, and injuring people or other property. Men who are skilled in wrecking buildings are able to fell one of these

man is pretty heavy. It's a good thing we are strong.

"Here's where we pull a big surprise on Rip, in front of Duncy's eyes. Soon, his old friend will join us, 'cause our plan will not take long."

The hammock then swayed down to and fro and Duncy shouted, "See it go! I'd like a ride like that, myself, if I could hang on tight."

Just then old Rip was thrown right out. The Trouble Tots began to shout. Wee Duncy cried, "That's terrible. Rip's in an awful plight!"

(Copyright, 1935, NEA Service, Inc.)

huge chimneys so that it crashes in exactly the desired direction, just as the woodsman chops down the largest tree in such a way that it falls just where he wishes it. One sometimes sees photographs of moving pictures of big chimneys or towers in the very act of fall ing.

But when the wreckers came to fell a tall chimney stack at Willesden, England, they were faced with a real difficulty. It stood in a small three-sided plot of land, hemmed in by two railroad tracks and a busy road. No matter in what direction the chimney fell, its huge weight would be sure to cause damage. So the workmen had to climb to the top of the chimney and start the long task of removing the bricks, one by one. There were a great many bricks in a chimney 150 feet high, more than ten feet in diameter at the base, and several brick-widths in thickness. In fact, the workers estimated that there were more than 95,000 bricks to be piled loose from their mortar and thrown carefully down into the little plot of land surrounding the stack.

WHEN YOU GROW

Children grow more rapidly during April, May, and June than any other period of the year, according to results of a survey conducted in Europe.

RAINBOWS ARE CIRCLES

Rainbows are not semi-circles, but complete circles. If we were high enough in the air, we could see the entire circle.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



A HALF-CENTURY AGO, SERIOUS CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN THE IDEA OF COMMUNICATING WITH THE PLANET MARS! IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM DIAGRAM (SHOWN AT RIGHT) BE LAID OUT IN BONFIRES, ON THE SAHARA DESERT, SO THAT ASTRONOMERS ON MARS MIGHT SEE AND RECOGNIZE IT.

THE noise made by alligators is described as a gentle "moo" in small individuals, and as a terrifying, thundering blast when made by the large specimens. When the reptile roars, it emits a musky scent which can be detected miles away.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Bay of Fundy's Mighty Tides To Toil For Man At Passamaquoddy Dam

EASTPORT, MAINE.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is just about to launch here a long-considered effort to go King Canute one better.

Here in this sardine-and-summer-resort metropolis, President Roosevelt is talking to the tide in another tone. He is saying, "Come on in, old fellow! And take off your coat and go to work!"

Ever since the electric age, and before, men have dreamed of putting the tides to work. They watched the inexorable rise and fall of the ocean level caused by the attraction of the far-away moon, and wondered if some way could not be found to put that rise and fall of water to work.

Now for the first time it is about to be tried on a big serious scale. Eastport was chosen for the same reason that sites are chosen for river dams—there has to be a bottle-neck easy to dam, and firm foundations for the construction.

RISE TO GREAT HEIGHTS

On your ordinary ocean beaches the tide may be seen to crawl up the beach, rising a few feet. But on the "rock-bound coasts of Maine," the ocean water, as the tide rises, is forced into narrow openings in such way as to rise as much as twenty-seven feet. Here at Eastport you have not only such narrow openings with their high tides, but they lead into great bays to serve as storage reservoirs. President Roosevelt himself, when he used to summer twenty-five years ago on nearby Campobello Island, watched these tides rush from the Bay of Fundy through narrow openings into Passamaquoddy and Cobscook Bays. And there is little doubt that he speculated then on harnessing them.

For ten years Dexter Cooper, hydraulic engineer and builder of the famous Kookuk Dam, has been vainly trying to interest private enterprise in the project. For two years, efforts have been made to interest the FWA in the job as a public work.

MET MANY TURN-DOWNS

Always it has been turned down because it was feared that the sparse population of the potato-growing Aroostook district and in fact of all Maine would not furnish buyers for the power.

Now, with billions available in the new public works programme, and a great effort to spread industry into new fields, the "Quoddy" project is about to be started anyway, in the hope that its development of power

will draw people and factories northward.

Original plans for the "Quoddy" project included two great bays, one of which is almost entirely in Canada. But the Dominion decided against taking part, and now plans have been revised to make an all-American tidal power plant.

The general principle is simple. You build a series of dams across the inlets from the Bay of Fundy into Cobscook Bay. The inner basin, inside the dams, is to be maintained at or near low-tide level. There are gates and a power house in the main dam.

GREAT SOURCE OF POWER

The tide starts to rise in the sea and the Bay of Fundy. But the dam prevents its usual rush into Cobscook Bay. Pretty soon it is five feet higher outside than inside the dam. With the vast volume of water, that is enough to generate power as you let the water drop from the outside level to that inside the dam.

The water outside continues to rise to a mean level of eighteen feet, then begins to subside as the tide falls. But it continues to be higher than the inside level until toward the end of the falling process, for the bay inside has risen only two or three feet from the water passing into it through the generators.

When the outside level falls even within five feet of the level of that inside, the generators must be stopped.

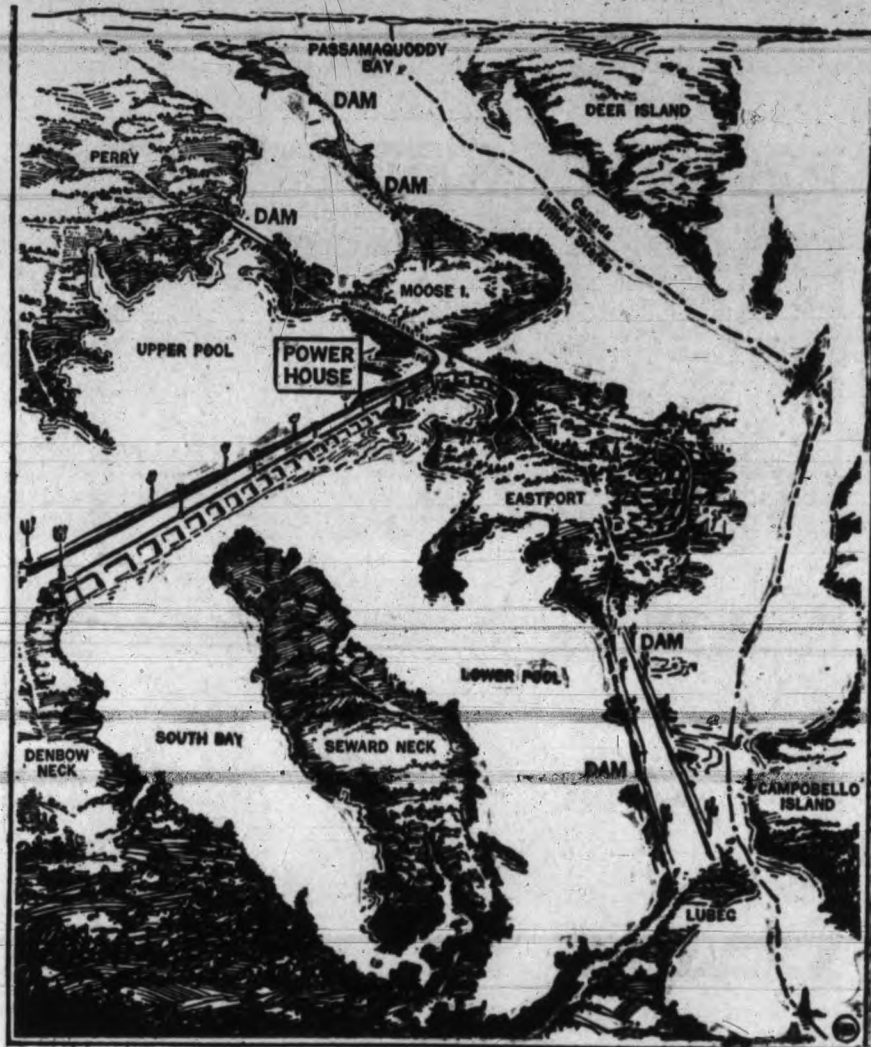
When the outside level falls even with that inside, the gates are opened, and both levels fall together to the low-tide point. Then the process is repeated.

PLAN HUGE RESERVOIR

You may readily see that, unlike a river dam, there are here two five-hour periods each day when the generators can't be run, thus interrupting the continual stream of current.

So the present plan calls for a big storage reservoir near Haycock Harbor, fifteen miles away, and 125 feet above sea-level. Engineers figure that enough surplus electric power will be generated at the Eastport dam at high tide so that it can be used to run pumps to lift water from the sea and keep this reservoir full.

Since it is 125 feet above the sea, there is plenty of fall to generate power here during the periods when



The world's first large-scale effort to harness the tides. Work begins on the Passamaquoddy project, above. Dams and gates lock out the incoming tide until there is a fall between the outside level and the waters inside. That fall is a source of electric power. Eastport and northern Maine already buzz with activity on this public works project.

the tidal plant can't function. Power lines will simply be switched over to this plant during those times.

Ten millions will go into the initial work immediately, and it is expected that several thousands will get jobs before summer is over. Present plans call for more than \$35,000,000 expenditure.

Wheat Grows Without Soil in Synthetic World Where Professor Turns Sun On, Off

By PHILIP J. SINNOTT

BERKELEY, CAL.

IN HIS plant physiology laboratories at the University of California here, Professor R. A. Davis has evolved crop control to the nth degree. He regulates everything but starlight for his experimental wheat crop.

Sunlight is regulated as to hours, spectrum and intensity. Atmospheric conditions, temperature variations, wind velocity and duration, humidity, plant food content—all are subject to Professor Davis's ideas in the matter.

Soil erosion is the least of his troubles—because he does not use soil in his wheat field.

Professor Davis's wheat crop grows and ripens in a pool of water, like pond lilies. He feeds the plants with a teaspoon. When he wills noontime sunshine, he gets it—whether it is 9 a.m. or midnight.

LIVE IN SYNTHETIC WORLD

It is a synthetic universe for the plants. The purpose is to learn nature's secrets of plant growth, chemical composition, respiration, development and response to every environmental condition.

"Soil is not essential to plant growth if the proper food is given to plants. Nature provides the right foods and anchorage for growth through the soil," Professor Davis declares. "Soil is not essential to our experiments, so we have dispensed with it, to get perfect control."

But do not figure on raising your garden peas in your goldfish bowl, or on converting your bathtub into a potato patch. There is a matter of cost that enters into groundless gardening that makes your hope groundless.

"If we were to keep cost account on the crop we raise experimentally, and were to convert the harvested wheat into a loaf of bread, that loaf would be worth more than its weight in gold—at present gold prices."

"We are studying nature's methods, not competing with her. Our efforts are directed at finding and recording the facts; others may apply them to practical farming," explains Professor Davis.

"THIRD DEGREE" USED

"The wide variance in climatic, soil, temperature and other elemental conditions among various locations—and in some one locality from year to year—have enabled Mother Nature to evade any direct check on plant physiology. Therefore, the 'third degree' method is used in our experiments, with every environmental condition determined by us."

Just a few clusters of wheat, growing with their roots in water. But the construction, observation and recording to handle the growth is extensive. A solid concrete room, less than ten feet square, houses the soilless wheat field.

Batteries of sun lamps surround the glassed cabinet containing the wheat. These can be switched on, or off, or used in any desired number to simulate any condition of light.

Other devices provide any moisture degree. Controlled heat is regulated for the room's temperature. Even air motion and wind conditions are simulated in the tiny room.

STUDY NATURE'S MYSTERIES

The respiring of plants and the questions of photosynthesis—the transmuting of water and air substances into carbohydrates under the influence of light—can be studied in fixed environment.

It has long been known that under



A "wheat field" without soil? You don't believe it? Well, here is proof, as a University of California student holds the "field" in which grain is grown with temperature, humidity and light intensity under full control of the experimenters. The "crop" grows and ripens in a pool of water, as pond lilies would. Behind the student are shown the reflectors which can simulate any condition of light for the wheat's growth.

the influence of light, plants give off oxygen, and absorb carbon dioxide, and that in darkness the process is reversed, and the plants absorb oxygen, and give off carbon dioxide.

"The process is the same in every plant," says Professor Davis. "How the sunlight and carbon dioxide combine to form sugar—how light energy is transmuted into sugar energy and the metabolic process involved—these mysteries of nature long have studied.

Our wheat experiments may point the way to a clue." Dr. Davis's soilless wheat farm has two more advantages over the forty-acre type: It is free from field mice and gophers, and there are no dust storms.

But do not aspire to grow your own crops by the same method, or farm relief expenditures will have to add innumerable digits to their present staggering amounts.

Peritonitis Conquered By New Coli Substance, Curbing Operation Losses

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

A NEW protective substance against peritonitis, already has been tried on 2,000 persons with virtually 10 per cent success, it was reported here before the annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

The new anti-peritonitis substance, which is described as being neither a vaccine nor a serum, was developed and reported by Dr. Bernhard Steinberg, director of research and laboratories at Toledo Hospital and special lecturer on bacteriology at the University of Toledo.

Among the 2,000 persons who had been given the new protective substance, known as coli-bactagen, only one death of peritonitis was reported, and in this case the diagnosis was questionable.

TRIED IN VARIOUS CLINICS

The new substance has been tried in various clinics in this country during the last three years, as well as in England and Cuba, with the same highly encouraging results. It is now being used regularly at the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich. In all abdominal operations, Dr. Steinberg reported, with a reduction of the mortality rate in these operations from 10 per cent to zero.

In the Toledo Hospital the substance has been used in 379 cases of abdominal operations without a single death from peritonitis.

While a vaccine does not produce its protective effect for several days, this substance gives almost immediate protection, Dr. Steinberg told the pathologists. Its action begins within two hours after injection, he said.

The anti-peritonitis substance plays a double function, Dr. Steinberg said. First, it stimulates the bone marrow to produce a much larger number of the protective type of white blood cells belonging to the phagocyte group, and known as poly-morphonuclears. These cells are the "soldiers" in the human body that keep out and destroy human bacteria. Secondly, it drives these white blood cells into the peritoneum, where they form an impenetrable "fortress" against the bacteria that produce the deadly disease.

The essential value of the substance, Dr. Steinberg added, was that after it had been injected into the peritoneum the harmful bacteria are soon carried out by the blood stream.

TRIED FIRST ON ANIMALS

Before it was tried on persons it was used on a large number of animals that had been subjected to conditions ten to twenty times as conducive to the development of peritonitis as exist in cases of human beings. Dr.

Steinberg reported of these animals, 77 per cent failed to develop peritonitis. In some cases the protective action of the substance still functioned four weeks after injection.

Coli-bactagen is prepared with a certain strain of bacilli coli that is harmless where it is found in the intestines of animals and human beings, but that which becomes fatal once it gets into the peritoneal cavity.

The strain is known as bacilli coli 300, for the reason that 299 other strains of the coli bacillus had been tried until this particular strain was found to be the one most effective. It had been bred from an original culture obtained by Dr. Steinberg years ago from the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

The bacilli are first carefully washed to eliminate any poisonous substances they may contain, and are then killed by the addition of chemicals. Six hundred thousand of these dead bacilli are then mixed with 1½ per cent gum tragacanth, a substance extracted from seaweed, and ½ of 1 per cent alicurenat, a flour from which the sugar has been extracted, used ordinarily in the diet of diabetics.

The substance, Dr. Steinberg said, may be administered either before an operation or afterward. It is administered by interperitoneal injection in one dose of 30 cubic centimeters. No other injections are required.

The substance has been found, it was added, to produce from 90,000 to 210,000 of the bacteria-destroying type of white blood cells per cubic millimeter of fluid in the human peritoneum, which may often contain about 400 cubic centimeters of the fluid. Thus the substance produces from 90,000,000 to 84,000,000 of these anti-bacterial blood cells.

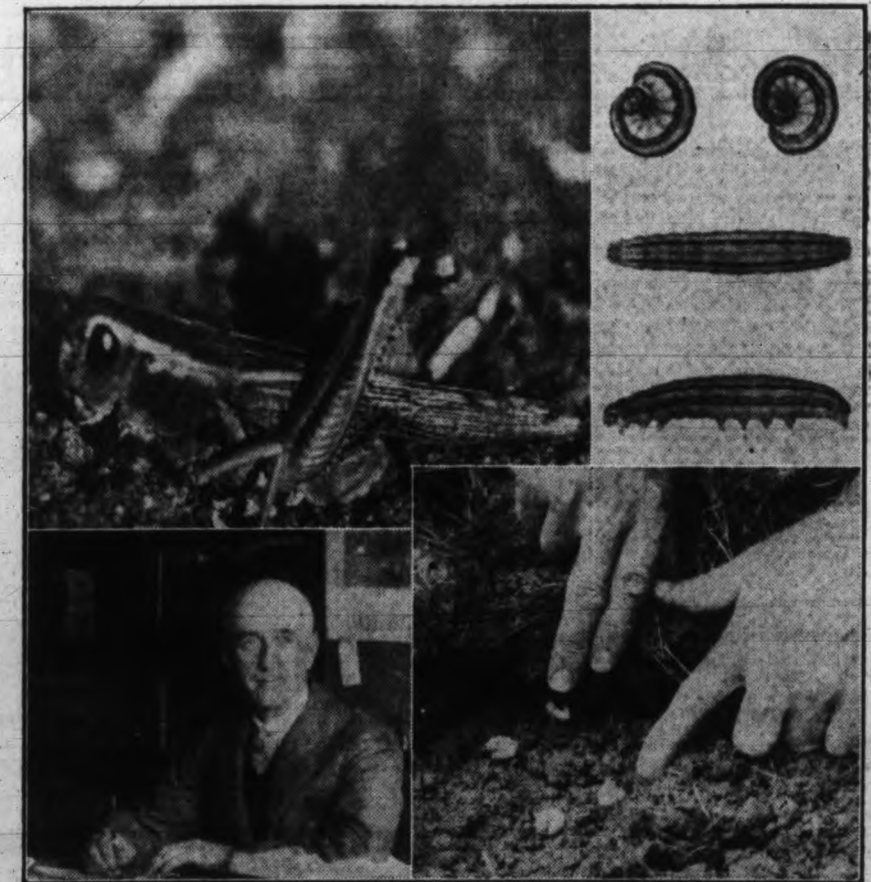
Then anti-peritonitis compound, Dr. Steinberg added, has been tried successfully on animals after their appendices had been ruptured.

ROLE OF HEREDITY IN CANCER

Studies at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, on the relative roles of heredity and environment in the development of cancer were presented by Dr. Clara J. Lynch of the Rockefeller Institute's cancer research staff.

"Observations upon lower animals," Dr. Lynch said, "have shown that the tendency to develop cancer is inherited. On the other hand, it has

CEASELESS WARFARE AGAINST INSECT PESTS



While fears of another great war disturb the world from time to time, war already has been declared at Ottawa by Dr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist for the Department of Agriculture. In fact, he and his organized forces already have begun fighting their annual battle against insect pests. In Canada over 30,000 species of insects have been classified, and of these 3,000 may be considered as public enemies of the first order; and these 3,000 species have done damage in the past few years to an extent that makes the national debt look like pin money. Grasshoppers in the prairie provinces alone have caused a loss that runs into dizzy millions. Our layout shows (top left), close-up of a grasshopper depositing its eggs in the soil; (lower right) shows white grubs infesting the soil; (top right) shows four views of the destructive cutworm, and (lower left) Dr. Gibson at his desk in the Confederation Building at Ottawa.

also been demonstrated that various types of external irritants may cause cancer. Particularly the ease with which tumors can be produced in mice, by repeatedly painting the skin with tar over a long period, suggested that every individual would succumb to chronic irritation and that heredity was unimportant. "Data from the mouse colony at the Rockefeller Institute throw light upon these apparently conflicting results. In this colony were inbred strains of mice which had differing percentages of so-called 'spontaneous' lung-tumors. By appropriate tests the tendency to produce these lung-tumors was shown to be hereditary. At the same time Dr. Murphy and Sturm of the Rockefeller Institute found a method of inducing tumors in the lung by cutaneous tarring. When this method was applied to these inbred strains, both had higher

How Canvas Is Made Fireproof

CANVAS is now made fire-proof and weather-resistant by an inexpensive method developed at the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils after five years of research on fireproofing materials and their application. At present the process can be used only with factory equipment, but Doctor Martin Leatherman, who has carried on the experiments, hopes that it can be developed for home use and applied as a paint.

This new process of fireproofing canvas is one more step toward cheaper home building. The canvas house has already been constructed by forward-looking architects. Making such dwellings fireproof will render them still more desirable, hence this new process developed by the Department of Agriculture is of importance to the home-builder, as well as to the aviator and the ship-builder, both of whom are large users of canvas.

While the work on fireproofing canvas was primarily intended to reduce fire risks on farms where canvas is used to protect machinery and crops from the weather, it will have a wide application. The fact that canvas is combustible has been one of the drawbacks to its use for awnings and temporary shelters.

It is believed that with further research the process can be improved upon and the cost further reduced, the constitutional type of the individual. "The tendency to develop different kinds of tumors is inherited separately, that is, susceptibility is organ-specific."

EVOLUTION THE FIRST MAMMALS

By PERCY W. COBB, B.S., M.D.



While the warm-blooded birds were developing by slow degrees from the first tree-inhabiting reptiles, some of this same class of reptiles progressed along an entirely different line. These finally branched out to become the most highly-developed class of animals in existence—the mammals.

Those first mammals of some 100,000,000 years ago began to develop a more highly specialized and complicated organism. Their blood warmed up. Their breathing apparatus became separated by a wall from their digestive mechanism. Their heads, hearts and skeletons developed to a higher degree than those of earlier animals.

But, most significant of all, they began to breed their young within their own bodies and to feed them

after birth by means of newly-developed mammary glands, from which their name, mammal, is derived. These animals could then live and breed on the dry land, and were no longer at the mercy of the cold, as their cold-blooded reptilian ancestors were.

Scientists point to proof of the mammal's origin from the reptile in the skull of the Cynodont, or dog-toothed reptile, which was dug out of the rocks of the Triassic age and lived about 100,000,000 years ago. The skull, and especially the teeth, are similar to those of the modern dog.

Even to-day there are mammals that lay eggs, just like the reptiles—a link in the evolution of mammals from reptiles.

Farm and Garden

"Overcrowding" Is Often Beneficial

Calves Twice In Six Weeks

An unusual case of double calving is reported from Waharoa in New Zealand.

A Jersey heifer belonging to A. E. N. Lockyer gave birth to a fine heifer calf. After being milked for some weeks, the dairymen noticed that she seemed to grow rather restless and her udder increased in size.

Exactly six weeks after dropping the first calf she gave birth to another fully-developed heifer calf.

This is not the first instance of delayed double calving, though the time between the births is probably one of the longest on record.

Ducks

As a Sideline Show Hand—some Profits; Pekin Mature Earliest

By A. G. TAYLOR,

Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario

GROWING green ducks is a sideline of the farm which returns handsome profits for the money invested. Experimental work at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, shows that ducklings of the Pekin breed averaged six pounds each in ten weeks, and were reared to that stage on an average of three and one-half pounds of feed to one pound of ducklings. Green ducklings find a ready sale at prices ranging from 20c a pound upward, and net a handsome profit for the grower. Ducklings of the Pekin breed made at least one-half a pound heavier gains than those of other breeds.

The Pekin is the most desirable breed when ducklings are wanted to mature early as green ducks. They are good feeders and rapid growers, and respond to special methods of feeding.

Frequent feeding promotes rapid growth. Young ducklings should be fed six times daily from the start until they are about eighteen to twenty days old, and five times daily during the remainder of the growing and fattening period until they are ready for market.

The feed used for growing ducklings at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, is equal parts of bran, shorts and cornmeal with about ten per cent beefmeal added. A little charcoal (about one per cent) is also recommended. This mash should be moistened with water, but not made sticky or sloppy. Add only sufficient water to make the meal stick together. Sprinkle coarse sand over the mash before feeding. The sand serves as grit and aids in the process of digestion. Feed only what the ducklings will eat up clean at each feeding.

GREEN FEED

The feeding of green feed after the fourth or fifth day helps to reduce the cost of feed and assist in keeping the ducklings healthy during the forcing period. Freshly cut clover or alfalfa which has been chopped up fine makes excellent green feed. Mix only a small amount of this finely chopped green feed with the mash at first, and gradually increase the amount until about one week later the green feed will make up twenty per cent of the mash.

When the ducklings are about six weeks old green feed should be gradually eliminated and at the commencement of the seventh week the mash should be changed to one possessing more fattening properties. The fattening mash used at Ottawa is fifty pounds cornmeal, thirty-five pounds shorts, and fifteen pounds beefmeal, with a sprinkling of coarse sand.

By the time the ducklings are ten weeks old they should be in excellent flesh, and have developed their first coat of body feathers. This is the right time to market them. If they are kept longer they will change their feathers, and the rate of growth will decrease, thus increasing cost and reducing profit.

A judicious use of flowers is urged by the Quebec Tourist Bureau to make rural hotels even more attractive, since there is nothing so restful as beds of flowers in front of and around buildings in both town and country.

Three different reports of carpenter bees boring holes in veranda timbers in southwestern Ontario during 1934 were received by the Entomological branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Some Soil Can Be Properly Used Only When Plenty of Plants Cover It; Close Planting Need Not Detract From General Appearance.

By QUERCUS ALBA

PEOPLE who have tidy gardens are sometimes much distressed when confronted with what appears to them to be a violation of the proper order of things. A few weeds may be excused because they have found their way into even the best regulated gardens, since the time of Eden. But why do we gardeners allow some plants to grow as they please, mixing and intermingling with their neighbors, until they form a close mat of two or more varieties or species growing as one plant?

There is a good reason for this encouragement of apparent overcrowding. In the first place, in many parts of a rock garden, for instance, it is so gritty and sharply drained that it will not support anything less tenacious of life than a house-leek until it is covered with a mat of growth.

This covering, by checking the evaporation and keeping the soil cool and moist, renders the situation quite congenial to many plants which, in other circumstances, would languish and die. Then there are many plants, probably the great majority, that are never really happy unless growing in close association with others. There seems to be something in root association, a term which is rather vague, but is undoubtedly a factor in the well-being of many plants. In fact, some growers will tell you that plants have temperaments. There are plants that will die of common loneliness.

One cannot always follow nature exactly in a garden, but as nature proceeds the virtues of this mutual companionship between plants, it seems wise to follow the idea more or less, in the garden. The struggle for existence is supposed to be the destruction of the weak and the survival of the strong, but the process is so slow that it gives that rest for life which would be absent but for this struggle.

LIKE HUMANS

It is just like humans. The feeble are not rendered more feeble by association with the stronger but, on the other hand, are made stronger by having to contend with their fellows for a place in the sun.

To look at this from another point of view, the most finished product of nature is the sod, whether it is a sod from an alpine meadow or a sod from the prairie. Any naked spot of bare earth is a blot on the landscape, and as long as the bare soil is exposed to the sun and air, it is as inhospitable to plant life as the desert.

The thoughtful gardener will use his judgment as to how far it is safe to go on allowing one plant to crowd another and to what extent companionship will be mutually advantageous. The free-growing plants like aubretia, arabis, some of the veronicas and thymes, will settle the matter for themselves by quickly covering the allotted space with a mat of their own foliage, but plants like the gentians, dianthus neglectus and other choice subjects delight in rubbing shoulders with their neighbors, if they do not actually yearn for companionship.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

It may be taken as a general rule, we believe, that plants which in nature grow in turf, are the better for being planted close to other plants of a like nature and stature. It is possible that there may be a falling off in quality of bloom by allowing plants too much license in their ambition to grab their neighbor's quarters, but it does not follow that close planting will detract from the general appearance of the plantation as a whole.

We know a spot in a rock garden that was planted a long time ago with lithospermum prostratum, hyssopus cori and veronica Bidwillii. All of these were soon interwoven in the greatest confusion or in the happiest freedom, which ever you like to call it, and the result is very attractive. There is never lack of interest at any season of the year, and we are sure that such a combination, which never has room for weeds and seldom needs any attention, is a joy in any garden.

For the rock garden some of the following combinations may be tried with every chance of success: Gentian Ferri and Primula juliae, Androsace Chumby and any of the smaller anchored Saxifragas, Dianthus Neglectus and Hutchinsiae, Alpina, Campanula, Muralis and Aethionema Grandiflora. A three-piece combination which is effective is Dianthus Deltoideus, Tuncia Saxifragas and Moss Saxifragas. By planting the royal purple Viola Grandis in front of Chieranthus Allioni, a purple and gold combination, which is hard to equal, will be the result.

Likes Lots Of Moisture

Hardy Herbaceous Annual Will Flower in Shade But Not as Well; Easy to Grow, But Should Not Be Disturbed.

PAEON, the physician of the gods, according to Greek mythology, was wont to treat his pantheistic patients with a brew made from a certain lovely plant. This plant, which has been called paeonia after him, is not used to cure mortal ills, though its roots are eaten in some parts of the world.

However, it finds a place in every garden on account of its floral beauty, which is at its best now.

There are two distinct types of paeonies—the large, tree variety, and the hardy herbaceous perennial. The tree paeony is a magnificent plant that grows to a height of five feet, but, unfortunately, is not hardy enough for this climate. The herbaceous sorts are also very beautiful and can be easily grown in Victoria. The latter have woody, tuberous roots, and range from two to three feet tall.

The officinalis is the common variety, though beautiful. There are also many hybrids, some of which are scarce.

The paeony likes good deep soil, as it has long, moisture-loving roots. However, it should have fair drainage, as it does not like wet feet. The best kind of soil is a fresh moist loam, enriched with cow manure.

IN THE SUN

If it can be kept sufficiently moist, the bed where the paeonies are to be planted should be in the sun. Paeonies can be grown in partial or full shade, where they will flower, but not so well as on a sunny border. The bed should be trenched to a depth of three feet, and the plants should be set about four feet apart. The best time to put in paeonies is in March or April, but they can be planted out in September or October. During the summer the gardeners should keep the hose going, for the paeony should get a thorough soaking every day, or at least every two days. In the autumn a top dressing of old



Here is a picture of some lovely paeonies taken by Gus Maves. The two large crimson ones are of the common variety, officinalis rubra, while the white flower is festiva maxima, which is sweet scented. The paeonies were from the artist's garden.

manure will be found beneficial. Liquid manure can be used now they are in bloom, but sparingly. Paeonies do well on the edge of a shrubbery, or naturalized on the margin of a wood, or on the banks of a lake or stream.

Once they are in the ground, paeonies like to be left alone. They should not be disturbed, but if they become too bushy and the flowers are losing their size, they should be lifted in March or April and divided in much the same manner as irises.

Division is the only practical method of propagating paeonies. Seeds can be sown, but it is a slow business. They may come up the first year, but are quite likely to stay in the ground without showing a leaf for twelve months.

Japan's Flaming Mountain of Death

Realistic Model of Mi-hara Yama, Famed Suicide Crater Built by W. H. Davies in a Lily Pool at 610 Coventry Street.

By A. L. F. S.

MI-HARA YAMA, famed volcano of Japan, whose fiery depths has been the funeral pyre for thousands of sons and daughters of Nippon, has been duplicated in miniature in a Victoria West garden.

A four-foot model of this "suicide" crater has been constructed by W. H. Davies and his family in a little lily pool in his garden at 610 Coventry Street.

Mi-hara Yama is situated on one of the Oshima Islands not far from Tokio. It is little more than a crater sticking out of the blue of the Pacific, for it is not much higher than Mount Toinie. At its feet nestles the little fishing village of Moto-muri, where pleasure boats from the capital of the island empire tie up. From the tea houses and curio shops of Moto-muri it is only an hour's walk up a winding path to the smoking mouth of Mi-hara. The crater is a mile in circumference, and from its edge you can see the bubbling lava deep down below. "They say when you peer down into the crater you have a queer urge to jump in," Mr. Kuwibara, Japanese of this city, says.

Many have obeyed that urge, for, according to Mr. Kuwibara, 2,000 people a year commit suicide on Mount Mi-hara. An iron railing has now been built around the rim of the crater, but this does not prevent them climbing over and throwing themselves into the sea of fire below. In the sight of glorious Fuji Yama, sacred mountain of Japan, they take this quick step into eternity. Many a suicide pact has ended here, with lovers holding hands as they leap into the crater. Some of them never reached the bottom, and their mangled



Smoking like a real volcano, this model of Mi-hara Yama, famed suicide mountain of Japan, which the Davies constructed in their garden, looks very real. This striking picture was taken at night and shows the little porcelain houses and pagodas to advantage.

bodies can be seen resting on ledges, and after testing it thoroughly found that the water did not leak. Then he started work on the volcano. He made a reinforced concrete bottom, and used an old wooden nail keg as the chimney of the crater. Around this he built the sides of clinkers and slates stuck together with cement and mortar.

In the wooden barrel is an electric light backed by a reflector with a piece of opaque glass on top to cast a red volcanic glow into the night. At the bottom of Mount Mi-hara a piece of piping has been shoved into the barrel to form a smouldering chamber. Then whenever Mr. Davies wants the volcano to smoke he lights a bit of rope and sticks it into what appears to be a little cave in the side of the mountain.

With the aid of Jumbo and Albion, the landscaping was laid out and the pool excavated. In the cement bottom of the pond a thick lead cable was embedded for the electric wires.

UNDER-WATER ILLUMINATION

Then they built a circular wall in the centre for the island. Mr. Davies had the idea of under-water illumination, and he set jam bottles between the bricks and cement. Unfortunately, he found that he could never make these lights waterproof, so he had to tear down the island. This time he built a bigger island,

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Rootstock Used For Apples and Pears

Methods of Grafting and Budding Described by Expert; Tells How Best Fruit Trees Are Grown.

By J. L. WEBSTER

Experimental Station, Sannichton

THE ROOTSTOCK upon which our common varieties of pears and apples are propagated has considerable influence on the growth and bearing habit of the tree. Experiments at East Malling indicate that much non-uniformity in orchard growth is traceable to the seedling rootstock which is used. The problem is a very interesting one and affords ample scope for investigation.

In order that the subject be clearer, a brief explanation will be given. It is well known that varieties of apples and pears cannot be reproduced true from seed.

The seed of any variety of pear or apple will, of course, produce a tree, but the type of tree and also the fruit will exhibit great variation and be very unlike the parent. The majority of seedling apple trees from all varieties will be much inferior to the parent tree, the crab or wild form predominating. Pear seedlings will vary as much as apple seedlings, a great many reverting to a crab form.

In order, therefore, to reproduce any desired variety of apple or pear, we must propagate by either grafting or budding. This means that we must take either buds or scions from the desired variety and propagate these upon a suitable rootstock. The growth which ensues from the bud or scion will be of the variety desired and will remain true.

TWO COMMON SPECIES

The majority of our apple trees have been propagated upon French crab seedlings and our pears upon seedlings of two common species. These seedlings are imported by our nurserymen from large quantities from Europe. To a limited extent Canadian nurserymen grow their own apple seedlings from pomace or seed left over after cider making. As all the rootstocks which have been taken from France are extremely variable, they have a varying influence on the variety grafted upon it. The influence may be due to the varying affinity of the stock and scion at the union of the graft. Or it is sometimes due to nutritional and other physiological effects of stock on scion or vice versa.

Hence we have in some orchards, where trees are of the same age and growing on the same type of soil, considerable differences in size and vigor of the trees. There may be also differences of several days in season of ripening, differences of minimal and annual bearing habit, color of fruit and so on. There has been a great need for uniform trees in order that the experimentalist obtain correct interpretation of results of experiments with various plots of trees. This, together with the demand from orchardists, has resulted in considerable investigation into the subject of rootstocks.

MAIN EFFORTS

Investigators have mainly concentrated their efforts on the vegetatively propagated stocks, which means those developed by cuttings or layerings—principally the latter. These vegetative or clonal rootstocks have an identical inheritance and have an identical influence upon the variety grafted upon it, whereas the commonly used rootstocks arising from seed are not uniform owing to their heterozygosity or mixed inheritance.

The pioneer work on rootstocks has been done at East Malling Research Station, England. The work is still centred there, although it has spread to all parts of the world. Until recent years fruit growers and nurserymen were content with only two types of rootstock, namely dwarfing and standard. For pears, quince seedlings were used for dwarfing and common pear seedlings for standards. For apples, Paradise crab seedlings were used for dwarfing and French crab for standards.

Four main types of clonal rootstocks have been determined and propagated, each type including several varieties. They are: The dwarfing class, the semi-dwarfing class, the vigorous class and the very vigorous class.

Following the lead given by experimental stations in Great Britain, many English nurserymen now have for sale fruit trees propagated on the type of clonal stock suited to the variety. These trees exhibit great uniformity in their performance in the orchard, together with the maximum of vigor and bearing.

In North America, clonal rootstocks are now being used at some experimental stations to obtain uniformity of trees in plots for experimental purposes. It may be a considerable time before clonal stocks displace the seedling stocks for commercial fruit growers owing to the extra cost and technique involved in propagating them.

There is, however, little doubt that after further study has been made on rootstocks in this country, and when nurserymen and growers become acquainted with them, they will be more generally used.

Glands Have Queer Effect

A cockerel that crowed when nine days old, and mated when barely two weeks old—that is the result of some experiments carried out in Great Britain recently. This "infant prodigy act" was produced by the grafting of an adult adrenal gland substance in a chick three days old, according to an article in a copy of The Scientific Journal, an English magazine dealing with livestock experiments, just received by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

The chick immediately grew a comb which enlarged and reddened. It commenced crowing at nine days old, and began mating hens at thirteen days.

Garden Hints For This Week

MAY flowering shrubs can now be pruned, cutting away the dead flowers and seed pods. Thin out some of the overcrowded branches.

CARNATIONS—Disbud gradually, splitting the calyx is often caused by taking off too many side shoots at one time.

LETTUCE should be watered frequently and fed with liquid fertilizer otherwise the leaves will be tough and bitter.

ASPARAGUS—In late June discontinue cutting and give the beds a good dressing of manure or feed with liquid manure.

MAKE further sowings of peas, cabbage, carrots, lettuce and summer spinach.

MAKE more sowings of dwarf beans for later picking.

FADED flowers should be picked off azaleas and rhododendrons.

CUT out all suckers from the base of fruit trees. It is much easier to do this while the new growths are yet young.

MAY flowering shrubs can now be pruned, cutting away the dead flowers and seed pods. Thin out some of the overcrowded branches.

CARNATIONS—Disbud gradually, splitting the calyx is often caused by taking off too many side shoots at one time.

Stores Graded In Saskatoon

The city of Saskatoon has a grading system for all retail butcher stores within the civic boundaries, whereby all stores are visited by the assistant city medical health officer and the city sanitary inspector. Points are awarded for cleanliness, for graded beef, and for inspected meat products.

Stores securing seventy-five points are classed as Grade A, and stores with higher points are graded A Special. Only one store was successful in securing top rating at the initial inspection, as branded beef only is carried in that store.

The results of the new system were published in the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix with the result that the store in question has increased its volume of output over 300 per cent. A widespread demand for branded beef has thus been created and the sales have increased correspondingly.

Canadian cheese is well established in the Scottish market and regularly commands a substantial premium over that of other countries.

Untrained Dogs and Careless Cats Spoil Gardens, Shrubs, Lawns

Keep Them Away This Painless Way

Gardeners have no quarrel with those who keep dogs and cats. These four-footed friends become nuisances only when they invade lawns, gardens, flower beds, etc. Here is an easy way to avoid this. Simply spray your lawn or garden with a weak solution of Shamrock Nicotine Sulphate (a generous teaspoonful to one gallon of water). Dogs and cats hate the smell of Shamrock Nicotine Sulphate. They never linger in the area you have sprayed. Using Shamrock Nicotine Sulphate in this manner protects your garden from pest nuisances and at the same time is an effective insecticide against aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers, on roses, orchards, shrubs and garden vegetation. Harmless to all growing things. Store frons sprayed with Shamrock Nicotine Sulphate becomes free from animal annoyance. Be sure to ask your dealer for this specially prepared Shamrock Nicotine Sulphate.

(Adv.)

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

DEAR MISS DIX—Does an early, impetuous marriage forever bar a man from any further happiness if it turns out disastrously? I married when I was only a boy, just out of college, and the marriage has been a failure. Two incompatible natures that could not adjust themselves to each other, and my wife and I have gone our different ways and sought our different pleasures. She does not love me nor I her, but she will not divorce me under any circumstances. I have found my mate, the woman of my dreams. We have told my wife of our love, but she refuses to let me go, and for fear of scandal which would wreck everybody, for this girl is the sole support of her family, she will not meet me any more or answer my letters.

Now, shall I go on living with my wife, with love turning to hate, or shall I make a break and go to the girl? She would welcome me if I were free. Have I a right to her love, or must I bow to conventionality and carry on as I am? J.H.

Answer—But the trouble is, J.H., that you are not free and apparently have no chance of becoming free. Your wife is adopting the dog-in-the-manger attitude and, while she doesn't want you herself, she is determined that no other woman shall have you. That is many a woman's revenge on her husband for having tired of her.

It has been said that we are more bitterly punished for our mistakes than we are for our sins, and that statement applies to nothing so truly as it does to boy-and-girl marriages. So many fine youngsters, who have in themselves such possibilities of happiness and success, wreck their lives by marrying before they have come to themselves, before they have developed in character and taste, before they know what they are going to demand in their mates. They are in love with love and they think that their passing fancy is the grand passion. In their inexperience they think that they can never change, and that when they are mature they will not want something more than the callow pipequeaks and flappers they are enamored of at the moment.

So they marry and they grow up, and in the great majority of cases tragedy ensues. They outgrow their mates, they are bored by them, they have different tastes and desires, and the terrible punishment of their youthful folly is that they are chained for life to the rotting corpses of their dead loves.

Nor is this the worst of it, for almost invariably when it is too late they fall in love with some woman or man who meets their adult needs and who gives them the understanding and sympathy and companionship for which they are starving, and for whom they have not a childish crush, but an affection that will never die. Then, indeed, they know that the poet spoke truly when he said that the bitterest words ever uttered were "it might have been."

What the man or woman caught in this cruel coil should do, God alone knows. It seems a pitiful thing for them to have to pay all their lives for a youthful mistake and to be denied the love and companionship that would not only bring them happiness but make them better men and women. But we have to pay the price of our follies, and those who have children have no right to take their good at the expense of the little ones they have brought into the world. And while divorce may mean happiness to a man or woman, it always means misery to children.

In your case, J.H., there is not even a chance of escape through the divorce court. Your wife has shut that door in your face and so I think that your line of conduct toward this girl that you love, but cannot marry, is clearly marked out. She has had the courage to break with you. Let her alone. Don't try to keep alive in her heart a hopeless passion. Let her readjust her life and forget you if she can.

You know that an affair with a married man spells ruin to a girl, whether she wastes her life in waiting for her wife to die or set him free, or whether she enters into a liaison with him. There is no happiness, no content, no safety for her in either situation, and no man who really unselfishly loved a girl could drag her down into a relationship that would frazzle her nerves, rob her of her self-respect and sully her name.

It is a hard thing to do, often it is the duty of a man to protect the woman he loves against himself. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a girl who is in love with a young man who has deserted her for another girl. He was crazy about me until he heard of scandal, which wasn't true, about me. He immediately dropped me and now has another girl he is just wild about, but his friends tell me he still talks about me a lot. What shall I do? Let things go on as they are, or speak to him about this affair? Please help me, as I am quite depressed. B.M.C.

Answer—Do not humiliate yourself by making any effort to get the boy back. Evidently it would do no good as he has already committed himself with another woman. He couldn't have been very seriously in love with you if he let you go so easily.

It is easy enough to kindle the fire of love, but when it has once gone out not any power that any woman possesses can blow it into a flame again. If a boy is tired of you, he is tired of you. If he has lost his taste for you, he has lost his taste for you, and there is simply no arguing the matter. None of us knows why we like a thing one day and are bored by it the next. No one can tell why the one who thrilled us yesterday leaves us flat to-day. These are just laws of Nature that we have to accept, and if we are wise we don't wear ourselves out vainly trying to change them.

My advice to you is to forget the boy and spend your energies in captivating a new date. There are just as good fish in the sea, you know, as ever were caught. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—What would you do if the man to whom you were engaged was forever calling your attention to some woman's face or figure by fervently exclaiming, "My God, what a beauty!" It doesn't matter whether it is a live woman, or a picture of a woman in a magazine, or whether he knows the girl or not. This makes me extremely jealous because I am myself a good-looking, with a splendid figure, a peaches-and-cream complexion and a face that is just as beautiful as any of those he raves about. But he rarely compliments me more than to tell me I look nice. How can I make him stop saying, "My God, but she is beautiful!" about women homelier than I am? I am afraid this is going to break up our engagement? JEALOUS.

Answer—If you are going to take your fiancé's admiration of pretty women that much to heart, I think you had better break off your engagement because you are likely to live in a peevish state ever after, and that is no comfortable thing to happen to a wife.

You are silly not to recognize that men's admiration of feminine pulchritude is generally just an abstract love of beauty, and has nothing more personal in it than their liking to look at any other admirable object in nature. You must have noticed that many men who, like your fiancé, always turn to look at a pretty woman, and who comment most loudly on a woman's figure, or her complexion, or her hair, themselves marry homely women whose charms were of the spirit and the mind rather than the body. It is one thing to admire a living picture and another to want to own it. And it is a matter of record that beauties do not make the best matches, or even have the greatest number of proposals.

And certainly if you are in the Miss America class yourself, as you state, you have little reason to be upset by your sweetheart's admiration of other women. But any man is a fool who ever praises another woman's good looks to his sweetheart or wife. DOROTHY DIX.

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HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline, but do not compel."

SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1935

This is rather an uncertain day in planetary direction, according to astrology; it is a time when the stars seem to be in a state of confusion, and the result is a tendency toward indecision and a lack of definite purpose.

There is a sign indicating increased interest in the study of psychology. New cults will bring courage to many groups that seek light on the conduct of life.

Under this rule of the stars there may be a tendency toward nervousness and irritability. The wise will look for what is good in every even though it may be necessary to the attainment of their ends.

This is not an auspicious day for entertaining friends or for pleasure at the cinema. Unfavorable conditions may mar the plans of many. Courtships languish under this configuration.

As the summer advances closer relations between Britain and the United States may be expected. Important exchanges of visits by diplomats are forecast. Prosperity is to be enjoyed by many persons of both nations.

Again warning is given that an ill omen presages earthquake shocks, fire and destruction for the western coast of the United States. Russia continues under a planetary government that seems to promise continued

activity in munitions factories and arsenals.

Girls will be wise this summer to study food values to improve their knowledge of cookery. Brides of the future must be sure to have a good knowledge of the art of the family budget will be strained.

Persons whose birthdate it is in the sign of a year of obstacles that may be overcome. Small annoyances may accompany many real successes in business and friends may be expensive luxuries.

Children born on this day probably will be of friendly, kindly nature and well-balanced minds. Subjects of this sign are very independent and not easily coerced.

Robert, Oseil, physiologist, was born on this day, 1888. Others who have celebrated it as a birthday include Fanny Blaker, famous dancer, 1891, and P. O. C. Darby, illustrator of Dickens, 1822.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1935

Mingled good and evil planetary influences rule this day, according to astrology. It is a better day for those who work with the hands than for the white collar man.

While industry is to employ a large number of hands, labor difficulties will be prevalent due to discontent fomented under the adverse influence of Neptune.

Riots and violence can be avoided by



The luxury note as achieved through fabrics in the new Paris modes is accentuated in this Chanel creation of black and gold lace. The sleeve ruffles stand out crisply. Worn over a transparent tulle foundation, the skirt allows a glimpse of the leg.



An evening gown (left) of printed satin with short puff sleeves and a trim skirt that flares below the knees has the deep neckline in front. It is trimmed with thick silk cording. At right, a black, two-piece street dress with pleated skirt and slenderizing blouse is trimmed with interest in red frogs.

Slender Draped Skirts Hit of Paris Fashions

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS. GIVEN a reasonably good figure, during the next few months any woman can expect to look glamorous, sophisticated or juvenily naive, whichever she chooses, if she follows the dictates of the mid-season collections which have created a style sensation here.

The supple and sometimes even full bodied, which replaced the form-fitted style that prevailed for so many seasons, has definitely come to stay, the collections indicate. This fullness figures not only in the front in the cut of the corage, but also at the back, and revers, jabots, flounced her-ties are introduced to enhance this new feature.

The few evidences of "reminiscent" fashions so modernized as to be difficultly classified as belonging to any particular epoch. Schiaparelli's Turkish "trousered" skirts show an Oriental influence, but the Turks knew nothing about such subtle and intricate cutting and fitting.

AN ADVANCE IN FASHION The appearance of draped skirts in the outstanding collections can definitely be taken as an advance fashion note. Lucien Lelong, Schiaparelli, Bruyere, Louiseboulanger and Lucile Paray show interesting creations.

There is not the slightest hint of bunchedness, however, the draped effects starting well below the hips to preserve the slim waist effect.

Chanel, on the other hand, is faithful to the long, sinuous skirt, which blossoms into generous fullness at the hem. Her evening gown waistslines

are raised ever so slightly in front with the whole line tapering at the back in a downward movement which gives a supple, flowing line to the feminine silhouette.

GOWNS ARE MORE GLAMOROUS Schiaparelli still continues the Indian "tham" head draperies, but attaches these to accompanying cape wraps rather than to the dress itself. In both formal afternoon and evening gowns she shows a new skirt fullness which starts from the waist as twin tapering gores, the front falling straight, another advance style trend that is flattering to the figure.

All the new evening gowns are glamorous. Sumptuous fabrics or exquisite detail work like innumerable rows of shirring, tucking and decorative trimming details achieve the effect. Prints run second, as ever bigger and bolder patterns and color combinations of exquisite beauty. Here again detail work is much in evidence with the design cut out to outline hems or form huge, fluffy ruffles of enormous flowers round a décolleté.

Among the novelties figure Schiaparelli's "ladybird" and cellophane hearts fastenings, frogs and braided trimmings, autuche belts, slipper fastenings for the tight airtight evening gowns, "hobo" handkerchief squares for beach bags, old-fashioned silk chignon nets wired into little pancake hats trimmed with "Queen Anne's lace" shading the eyes. Then Lucile Paray uses large gilded or silvered cork clasps or clips on her cocktail and evening dresses, as well as enormous gilt and silver buckles to finish off her six-inch wide stitched belts.

While white offset by navy, black, brown and a little green predominates for midsummer wear, there are a number of new colors to be reported,

besides an imposing number of new weaves. Pastels in pink, blue, green and yellow figure besides a number of clear brilliant colors, all somewhat difficult to define.

EVENING JACKETS DISPLACED Say good-bye to those jaunty little taffeta and velvet evening jackets that, with their bright colors and racy lines, added so much to comfort and gaiety of formal summer functions, last year. It is going to be a long season for the girls who go in for evening clothes in a big way.

Reverting long wraps the haute couturier has achieved effects that are not only picturesque and luxurious but bespeaking the formality of the occasions for which they are to be worn.

There are sumptuous summer velvets in rich shades of red, brown and blue, equally luxurious moires in pastel colors, brocades resplendent of the east and rustling, flowered taffetas reminiscent of eighteenth century beauties. Strangely enough, thanks to the efforts of textile manufacturers who have been able to combine lightness with richness of effect, they all look cool and fresh, despite the fact that many of their fabrics generally have been set aside for winter wear.

CAPE COMPETES FOR FAVOR Long, flowing capes vie with equally long and equally flowing coats for feminine favor. Every important collection features both styles and every couturier has expressed them in his own individual manner.

Worth, for example, favors the very full "burnous" or Oriental draping in his evening gowns, often lining them with a contrasting color.

Chanel's capes are full too, but with a fullness which clings more to the figure. Schiaparelli shows a slim and long

cape, fitting snugly over the shoulders, made of rows and rows of jet beaded fringe.

All, however, demand a perfect study of line and proportions to preserve, in spite of much fullness, the slimmest of silhouette modern woman demands.

The long evening coat is just as picturesque as the cape and decidedly easier to wear. Styles have one feature in common—a nipped-in waistline. The question of fullness, on the other hand, is treated in all sorts of ways. In a coat of black faille, Lucile Paray gathers the skirt fullness into five big pleats immediately below the waistline.

SLEEVES IN TWO COLORS The top has kimono sleeves half black and half white. The lower portion, in white, extends in an elongated and pointed fichu effect to the waist. A waistbelt repeats the black and white effect.

Lelong prefers to have his width at the hem, preserving the long and slim silhouette, but masses fullness at the back, sometimes placing this at the waistline by means of a subtle cut. Enormous sleeves or a flung-back cape top, with the movement sometimes hemmed with sable or mink, enhances the slimmest of the bodyline.

As the season advances, these wraps will be replaced by sheer chiffons and organzas. Molyneux shows double chignon cape wraps hemmed with fox or with silts for the arms outlined in fox. He also launched the tulle cape—black on black or in a color contrasting with the dress—of varying lengths for midsummer evenings. Lucile Paray has a long, full coat in navy organza over an equally full printed taffeta gown, with deep pink the predominating color. This is a particularly successful combination.

Filling Up the Family Is As Easy As Pie

By MARY E. DAGUE

SUMMER is open season for fruit pies—a wedge of fragrant, cinnamon apple pie, with a glass of good rich milk is my idea of a grand dessert. Berry pies with whipped cream are hearty enough to finish out dinners in which the meat course is light, and ethereal concoctions known as chiffon pies are tops for parties.

Someone once called apple pie the "great Canadian dessert." Here is the way to make it.

APPLE PIE (TWO CRUST)

One and one-half cups sifted flour, 4 tablespoons lard or other shortening, 4 tablespoons butter, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder, 1-3 cup ice water (about), 6 to 8 tart quick-cooking apples, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon flour, 2 teaspoons butter.

Choose an apple that cooks very quickly. Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent and Atsakan are excellent varieties.

To make crust, mix and sift flour, salt and baking powder. Add shortening and cut in with pastry blender. Add water, a little at a time, cutting it in with a broad bladed knife. Divide in half and put one-half on a lightly floured molding board. Pat into a round cake and roll out. Always lift pin at the end of each stroke and turn dough one-fourth way around to keep it round. Roll into a sheet about 1/4 inch thick. Rub pie dish with shortening or butter and



The addition of apple sauce to a fresh apple pie is a famous chef's secret for a super-elegant pie. Having all ingredients at hand when crust has been rolled simplifies pie making considerably.

fit crust into it. Do not stretch; rather push dough into dish. Roll out top crust and make gashes through the centre to allow steam to escape during baking. Fold over

double. Fill pie and brush edge with cold water. Fit half of top over pie, open out and run end of rolling pin lightly around edge. Trim off even with edge of pie dish and flute with

fingers. Bake for ten minutes in a hot oven (450 degrees F.). Then reduce heat to 350 degrees F. and bake until filling is tender.

For filling, mix and sift sugar and

flour and put half in pie dish lined with paste. Pare apples, cut in quarters and remove cores. Put a row around outside edge of dish and work towards centre until dish is full. Sprinkle with remaining sugar and dot with bits of butter. Sprinkle with cinnamon if liked.

When pie is half baked shake gently from side to side. This prevents sugar from lumping in one place.

For an open apple pie line dish with pastry and flute edge. Pare apples and cut in halves. Remove cores and arrange in a row around outside edge of dish with cup side up. Fill in open spaces with small pieces. Stir over 1 cup of sugar mixed with 1 tablespoon flour. Drop a bit of butter in each half of apple and sprinkle with cinnamon. Pour over 2 tablespoons thick cream (either sweet or sour) and bake until apples are tender.

DEEP DISH PIE Deep dish apple pie is baked in a shallow baking dish. In this the lower crust is omitted and the top crust is fitted over the dish. Be sure to make gashes in top crust just the same as for a two-crust pie.

Some cooks bake the apples before putting them in the pie. Prepare apples as for two-crust pie and bake closely covered for about two hours to prevent burning. Cool and bake between two crusts. Chef Joseph Boglia of The Plaza, New York, uses partly cooked apples and adds several tablespoons of freshly made apple sauce.

G.J.D.'s Music Column

THAT MUSIC in the schools is important and means so much in child life and, in later years, is beneficial to, and can be assimilated in, the musical progress of the community has been an example in the group of string instrumentalists that last week took part in a symphonic programme with surprising results even to many musical people of the city.

AN INTERESTING LOCAL HISTORY

THIS GROUP of players has its history. It is an example than can well be preserved to future reference. The majority of the members of the orchestra to which reference is here made began the study of the violin when violin classes were first organized (by whom is well known, but the personal must remain in the background at the moment). This goes back to a period of eight years. As time went along, a small violin class kept together, in spite of the discontinuance of the violin classes in the schools, and for seven years competed with success in the string classes of the local annual musical festival. At the suggestion of one of the visiting adjudicators, no less a distinguished musician than York Bowen, this violin class became the "corner stone" of a string orchestra, which in its very first year went across to Vancouver and at its music festival connected with that city's big fall exposition won a trophy with the highest marks in the string section.

ORCHESTRA HAS GROWN

SINCE THEN, in its regular weekly practices during the winter months, the orchestra has grown to thirty players, with applications from half a dozen additional string players for next season, following, no doubt, the successes of the orchestra at the festival and its recent concert at the Empress Hotel ballroom.

A STRONG PLEA

HERE IS its brief history. Its life is a community one. It proves what can be accomplished, and surely is a strong plea for music in our schools.

BRITAIN'S NEW MUSICAL MOVEMENT

DURING THE past few weeks a strong effort has been made throughout Britain for the improvement of music-teaching in that country's day schools.

It is recognized that no training for the leisure hours of the young people is so good as the appreciation of music, and it is the manner in which youngsters spend their leisure after they have left school that makes or mars them. It is this that concerns those who have been watching the training of Britain's young people. It is one of the objects of the new movement that is now being projected.

ATTRACTING MORE ATTENTION

IN THESE days of greater leisure than our forefathers ever knew, training in the right spending of leisure is attracting more and more attention, and probably within the next few years Britain will experience a revival of choral singing from the present general effort. In South Wales and the West Riding of Yorkshire choral societies are still common, but time was when every hillside village in those areas had such societies and all the young people could read at sight.

The new effort will aim not only to get more singing in schools but to train a nation of singers in the home. Instrumentally it has been shown what has been accomplished in the public schools here and, too, piano classes have had a beginning in local public schools during the past few years. The future in regards to music in our schools is receiving more than ever before the attention of the public generally, parents especially.

Pirates of Venus

By EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

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CHAPTER II

"To get the whole picture clearly before you," Carson Napier began, "I shall have to tell you something about myself. My father was a British army officer, my mother an American girl from Virginia. I was born in India while my father was stationed there, and brought up under the tutelage of an old Hindu who was much attached to my father and mother. This Chand Kahl was something of a mystic, and he taught me many things that are not in the curriculum of schools for boys under ten. Among them telepathy, which he had cultivated to such a degree that he could converse with one in psychological harmony with himself quite as easily at great distances as when face to face. Not only that, but he could project mental images to great distances, so that the recipient of his thought waves could see what Chand Kahl wished him to see. These things he taught me."

"And it was thus you caused me to see my midnight visitor on the thirteenth?" I inquired.

"No indeed. That test was necessary in order to ascertain if we were in psychological harmony. Your letter, quoting the exact words that I had caused the apparition to appear to speak, convinced me that I had at last found the person for whom I have been searching for some time. But I got on with my story. I hope I am not boring you, but I feel that it is absolutely necessary that you should have full knowledge of my antecedents and background in order that you may decide whether I am worthy of your confidence and assistance, or not. I assured him that I was far from being bored, and he proceeded."

"I was not quite eleven when my father died and my mother brought me to America. We went to Virginia first and lived there for three years with my mother's grandfather, Judge John Carson, with whose name and reputation you are doubtless familiar, as who is not?"

"After the grand old man died, mother and I came to California, where I attended public schools and later entered a small college at Claremont, which is noted for its high scholastic standing and the superior personnel of both its faculty and student body."

"Shortly after my graduation the third and greatest tragedy of my life occurred—my mother died. I was absolutely stunned by this blow. Life seemed to hold no further interest for me. I did not care to live, yet I would not take my own life. As an alternative I embarked upon a life of recklessness. With a certain goal in mind, I started to fly. I changed my name and became a stunt man in pictures."

"I did not have to work. Through my mother I had inherited a considerable fortune from my great-grandfather, John Carson; so great a fortune that only a spendthrift could squander the income. I mentioned this only because the venture I am undertaking requires considerable capital, and I wish you to know that I am amply able to finance it without help."

"Not only did life in Hollywood bore me, but here in Southern California were too many reminders of the loved one I had lost. I determined to travel, and I did. I flew all over the world. In Germany I became interested in rocket cars and financed several. Here was nothing original about it except that I intended to

carry it to a definite conclusion. I would travel by rocket to another planet."

My studies had convinced me that of all the planets Mars alone offered presumptive evidence of habitability for creatures similar to ourselves. I was at the same time convinced that if I succeeded in reaching Mars the probability of my being able to return to earth was remote. Feeling that I must have some reason for embarking upon such a venture, other than selfishness, I determined to seek out some one with whom I could communicate in the event that I succeeded. Subsequently it occurred to me that this might also afford means for launching a second expedition, equipped to make the return journey, for I had no doubt but that there would be many adventurous spirits ready to undertake such an excursion once I had proved it feasible.

"For over a year I have been engaged in the construction of a gigantic rocket on Guadalupe Island, off the west coast of lower California. The Mexican government has given me every assistance, and to-day everything is complete to the last detail. I am ready to start at any moment."

As he ceased speaking, he suddenly faded from view. The chair in which he had been sitting was empty. There was no one in the room but myself. I was stunned, almost terrified. I recalled what Rothmund had said about the effect of the narcotics upon my mentality. I also recalled that insane people realize that they are insane. Was I insane? Cold sweat broke out upon my forehead and the backs of my hands. I reached toward the door to summon Ralph. There is no question but that Ralph is sane. If he had seen Carson Napier and shown him into my study—what a relief that would be!

But before my finger touched the button Ralph entered the room. There was a puzzled expression on his face. "Mr. Napier is back again," he said, and then added, "I didn't know he had left. I just heard him talking to you."

I breathed a sigh of relief as I wiped the perspiration from my face and hands; if I was crazy, so was Ralph. "Bring him in," I said, and this time you stay here."

When Napier entered there was a questioning look in his eyes. "Do you fully grasp the situation as far as I have explained it?" he asked as though he had not been out of the room at all.

"Yes, but—" I started.

"Wait, please," he requested. "I know what you are going to say but let me apologize first and explain. I have not been here before. That was my final test. If you are confident that you saw and talked to me and can recall what I said to you as I sat outside in my car, then you and I can communicate just as freely and easily when I am on Mars."

"But," interjected Rothmund, "you were here. Didn't I shake hands with you when you came in, and talk to you?"

"You thought you did," replied Napier.

"Who's loony now?" I inquired indignantly, but to this day Rothmund insists that he played a trick on him.

"How do you know he's here now, then?" he asked.

"I don't," I admitted.

"I am, this time," laughed Napier. "Let's see how far had I gotten?"

"You were saying that you were all ready to start, had your rocket set up on Guadalupe Island," I reminded him.

"Right! I see you got it all. Now, as briefly as possible, I'll outline what

These Ex-wives Rewed Ex-husbands Find Happiness



The rapid grinding of the national divorce mill has produced the phenomenon of numerous happy marriages in which both husband and wife previously had been married to other persons. Some of the more notable examples of such successful married lives are described below in the fourth article surveying "The Modern Marriage Scene."

By MARY MARGARET McBRIDE

NINETY per cent of the persons who get divorces remarry, the records show. No demon statistician, however, has yet produced a tabulation of how many of these marry one another.

Certainly many do, and achieve happiness, too. At least to all appearances, though in some places, Hollywood, for instance, there is such a rapid turn-over in marriage partners that predictions of permanence are hazardous.

The break-up of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks pointed this moral. For years, these two were considered the marriage rock of Gibraltar. Both had been married before and divorced. Mary not without hesitation, since at the time there was a chance that changing husbands might hurt her career, if not her principles.

Since then, divorce and remarriage have become so completely commonplace at the motion picture capital that sometimes the engagements of both husband and wife to somebody else are announced before their divorce petition has been filed.

TELEPHONE MARRIAGE FAILS

Among the so-far-as-the-world-knows happy motion picture couples at the moment are Adolph Menjou and Verree Teasdale. This is Menjou's third and Verree's second marriage. The pair has adopted her in his turn. Miss Teasdale has announced that she is expecting a baby in October.

It is the third marriage for both Alice Joyce, actress, and Clarence Brown, director. Alice has had a child by each of her previous marriages and Brown has a daughter by one of his former wives.

Adrienne Ames, who went from Texas to California to make her place in the sun, had been married twice before she met Bruce Cabot, a former ranch hand who also became important in the pictures. Her second husband was Stephen Ames, broker, with whom she had one of those long-distance marriages. That is, he was in New York most of the time and she in Hollywood, so they used to say it with telephone tolls.

Mr. Ames adopted his wife's daughter by a previous marriage and gave the child his name. Now the little girl's name has been changed again, for Bruce Cabot has adopted her in his turn. Ginger Rogers' first husband was Jack Culppepper, a vaudeville actor. That marriage was annulled and now Ginger and Lew Ayres are trying out matrimony. It is Lew's second venture, too. His first wife was Lola Lane and for a while it looked as if Lola's interest in Lew's hobby, astronomy,



"Lost and Found: Love"....by the Jack Dempseys (above), Ginger Rogers and Lew Ayres (left), and the Jimmy Walkers (right).

would be the tie that bound. Only it was not.

TRAVEL KEEPS THEM TOGETHER

Richard Barthelmess, who once was married to little Mary Hay, the dancer, after the divorce became the husband of Mrs. Jessica Sargent. Richard believes that a mutual taste for travel is one way to keep love that you catch on the rebound. He and his present wife are fond of boarding a boat routed to some remote spot and going with it as far as it will take them.

There is no marriage in Hollywood that the fates seem more determined to conspire against than that of Clark Gable and Rita Langham. Whenever he appears, Clark is besieged by women admirers who are encouraged by the fact that he once did change his matrimonial mind. He was married first to Josephine Dillon, his dramatic teacher. After she divorced him, he met Mrs. Rita Langham, a rich New York divorcee, who came backstage with a party of friends when he was playing on Broadway. Nowadays the attentions of his women admirers appear to embarrass Clark. He and

his wife take little part in Hollywood social life, and both like the country and camp life.

Two literary marriages made up of couples who had each been married and divorced, are those of Sinclair Lewis and Dorothy Thompson, and of Inez Haynes Irwin and Will Irwin.

Perhaps the tie here is a great compatibility because of similar work. Sinclair Lewis was married first to Grace Hegger. Dorothy Thompson, who met the winner of the Nobel Prize in Europe when she was a foreign correspondent, was married at one time to Josef Bard of Hungary. The Lewises have a son, a farm in Vermont, and a mutual interest in writing.

CRITICISM MAKES BELIEF

The authors Irwin have a house in New York, a summer home in Scituate, Mass., and are each other's devoted fans and severest critics. Each reads the other's manuscripts and says what he or she thinks. Evidently this is a fine recipe for wedded bliss since the Irwins are counted one of the writing world's happiest pairs.

Jack Dempsey had tried out double harness with Belle Taylor, film star, before he met and married Hannah Williams, who had been Mrs. Roger Wolf Kahn. Neither Jack nor Hannah



"Lost and Found: Love"....by the Jack Dempseys (above), Ginger Rogers and Lew Ayres (left), and the Jimmy Walkers (right).

had children by their previous marriages, and the great bond between them now is their nine-month-old daughter, Joan Hannah. For her sake Dempsey is definitely out of the fighting game forever and Hannah has given up her stage career. Dempsey, to have something to do when he is not teaching Joan new tricks, operates a restaurant.

An unusual case of divorce and remarriage to the same person was that of Nina Wilcox Putnam, writer, and her husband, Philip Eliot, twenty years younger. After several years of marriage, Miss Putnam got a divorce, married somebody else, discovered she had made a mistake, got another divorce and is now remarried to Mr. Eliot and living happily with him.

Among opera stars, Gladys Swarthout is one who has discovered that you can lose love and find it again with somebody else. Her second matrimonial venture was taken with Frank Chapman, also a singer. Mr. Chapman was once married to Elizabeth Cobb, daughter of Irvin Cobb, the humorist.

New York's former mayor, James J. Walker, is happy in a second marriage with Betty Compton, who was briefly the wife of Edward Dowling, but got a divorce almost before her honeymoon ended.

Little Village Girl Acclaimed As Filmland's Prize Cinderella

This is the fifth of a series of stories on girls who are outstanding prospects for stardom in Hollywood.

By DAN THOMAS

EVER SINCE the movies were weaned away from the old nickelodeons, Cinderella tales have been written about pretty young screen actresses.

But never before has there been one which quite equals that of Olivia de Havilland. Here is more than just the story of an extra girl leaping into the fame of a star. It is the story of a girl who left Saratoga, Cal., a village of about 800 population, and grabbed one of Hollywood's choicest roles the first time she ever stepped in front of the movie camera.

That happened six months ago. And Olivia still is an unknown, unseen quantity as far as the public is concerned. Take my word for it, however, she is going places.

The reason she has not been seen is that her first role was that of Hermia in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which will not be released until September.

As a matter of fact, this eighteen-year-old actress will be seen in her second and possibly her third film before the run of her first one starts. An exclusive quarter here. And now Joan is being tested for a contract at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

The mother and two daughters are a remarkable trio, really like sisters. All having the same likes and dislikes. The girls' father, an Englishman, is the head of a firm of patent attorneys in Japan. Both girls were born there, but were brought back to this country by their mother when Olivia was only three years old.

At that time her limited vocabulary was entirely Japanese. But she does not remember a word of the language now.

SHE IS "BUNNY" TO FRIENDS

I found "Livy"—that is what Joan calls her—at home, clad in a light

blue one-piece pyjama outfit and still wearing makeup. She had just arrived from the studio and was due back in a few hours for some night shots.

A slight girl, weighing only 105 pounds, she has dark brown hair, brown eyes, and as captivating a smile as I ever want to see. But her outstanding trait is the amusing manner in which she wrinkles her nose when someone comes forth with a stirring crack. That habit has gained her the nickname of "Bunny" around the studio.

When not working, Olivia spends a good deal of her time at home reading or working crossword puzzles, and works everyone she can find—unless mother or sister beat her to it.

If it is exercise she wants, she does a swimming suit and heads for the beach. In fact, she had Hollywood rather aghast at her frequent plunges into the ocean last March. Despite the California sunshine, only the most hardy will venture into the Pacific that early in the spring.

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Well may Olivia de Havilland gaze out on the world with wide-eyed wonder. She has the prize record of all screen Cinderellas, stepping into a choice role the first time she ever faced a movie camera. Her favorite pastime is working crossword puzzles, at which she is busily engaged in the picture at the left.

taking off their wraps. And, being the perfect hostesses, they always have something stronger in case a guest desires it—although both girls stick to tea.

SHIES FROM ROMANCE

Although only eighteen, Olivia already has decided to be an old maid—well, for the next ten years, anyway.

"Romance does not seem to mix with a career in pictures," she told me. "Our hours of work are so irregular that it frequently is necessary to break dates. Boys do not like that. So I am not even going to think about romance until I am finished in pictures."

Of all the things which might happen to an aspiring film star, there is only one that really annoys "Bunny." That is to have the taller and blonde Joan taken for her older sister.

Some day she probably will cheer such an error. But right now she is awfully proud of her eighteen years.

(To Be Continued)